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MADE IN U.S.A.
NEW YORK, N.Y.



AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

SEEDS

GARDEN *and* FARM SUPPLIES

★ PLANTING INFORMATION ★

★ 1939 ★

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CATALOG

ASK YOUR DEALER for A & M Reliable Seeds or if more convenient send your order direct to us, using the order blank enclosed in this catalog if possible. Be sure that your name and address are written plainly. Write in proper place on the order blank Post Office, County, Rural Delivery, Box Number and nearest Express office.

REMITTANCES should be made by express money order, P. O. money order, bank draft or personal check for a sufficient amount to cover the entire order and postage if any. If you send cash or stamps, send in a registered letter. Stamps of three cent denomination will be accepted for small amounts.

POSTAGE—Except where otherwise stated, bulbs and seeds offered in this catalog are sent postpaid to all points in the U. S. A.

Packages weighing 8 ounces or less can be forwarded anywhere in the United States at a cost of 1c for each 2 ozs. or fraction thereof.

FOREIGN PARCEL POST — We prepay postage up to 10 lbs. on all Flower Seeds, and also on Vegetable Seeds listed at 50c per lb. or more. For Bean, Corn, Pea, and Field Seed, and for other articles listed in this catalog, add 14c per lb. for postage. Customers residing in countries requiring Commercial Invoices or Horticultural Certificates, please include 50c for documents and packing on orders of less than \$5.00.

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6th - - -	1,000-1,400 miles	12c	7c
7th - - -	1,400-1,800 miles	14c	9c
8th - - -	All over 1,800 miles	15c	11c

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

SOWING SEEDS IN THE OPEN GROUND

Irrigate thoroughly, and after a few days spade, pulverize and rake level.

Open a shallow furrow, sow the seeds, cover immediately and firm the soil to the seeds with the back of the rake. Level the surface by raking, leaving a loose mulch on top. Avoid sprinkling, for this would form a crust, which would exclude the air and make it very difficult for the tiny plants to break through the surface. The thorough irrigation before spading should provide plentiful moisture to germinate the seeds without additional water being applied. If sowings are made when the weather is very warm it is a good plan to cover the rows with strips of burlap until the seeds sprout. After the plants are up, they may be sprinkled or irrigated, following each irrigation with surface cultivation to break the crust that may form.

When the plants are sufficiently developed, thin to a distance between plants that will give room for those remaining to develop well. The thinning process may continue for some time, removing each alternate plant at frequent intervals. In removing the plants, take sufficient soil with each one so as to disturb the roots as little as possible.

SOWING SEEDS IN FLATS

It is usually better to start small seeds in shallow boxes or flats. Be sure to see that the bottom of the flat provides good drainage. A flat is a box about 20 inches square and about 3 inches deep. Fill the flat to the top with a mixture composed of equal parts of peat moss, sand, and good garden loam, thoroughly moistened. Firm the soil in the flat with a brick or block of wood, leaving a smooth surface. Broadcast the seeds on the surface, pressing them lightly into the soil, and cover them with sand only. They should be covered to a depth of about two and a half to three times the breadth of the seed itself. Fold a burlap sack to fit on top of the soil after the seeds are sown and covered. The purpose of the burlap is to hold the soil and seed in place, to prevent washing and to retain the moisture; or instead of sprinkling flat may be placed in a shallow pan of water and moisture allowed to soak from the bottom to the surface.

Place the flat in the shade during the summer months and in the sun during the winter months. Lift the burlap occasionally to see if the seeds are germinated and then at the first sign of germination, remove the burlap, then sprinkle lightly, keeping the soil thoroughly moist but not wet until all of the seeds have germinated.

The young plants require sunshine, therefore the flat should be placed in the sunlight after all the seeds have germinated. When the plants have acquired a second or third set of leaves, or when they have grown sufficiently large for transplanting, they may be removed to the open ground. They should not be left in the flats for too long a time as younger plants are more successfully transplanted than those that have grown too tall and woody.

See A & M PLANTING CALENDAR on inside of back cover for varieties to plant in the open ground or in flats, time of planting, etc. For other tables see pages 30, 78, 79.

FEED YOUR PLANTS

Plants, like animals, must have good food in order to thrive. Give them a complete plant food containing the three most necessary elements usually found in insufficient quantities in the soil—nitrogen, phosphorus and potash.

Each plant food element has a particular function of its own. Nitrogen produces luxuriant and rapid growth. Phosphorus strengthens growth, develops a strong root system and accentuates productivity. Potassium promotes sturdiness and gives better color to flowers, also texture and flavor to vegetables and fruits.

A plant food such as this should be used lightly (3 to 5 pounds per 100 square feet) several times during the season rather than heavily once a year. It will give equally good results on vegetables, flowers, shrubs, trees and lawns.

See page 72 for Plant Foods.

PROTECT YOUR PLANTS

WRITE FOR THE ACME SPRAYING GUIDE

Garden insects in general are divided into two classes, sucking and chewing. In the sucking class are such insects as aphids, thrips, scale, mealy bug, etc. These may be controlled by contact insecticides such as nicotine, oil sprays, lime-sulphur, pyrethrum, etc. Chewing insects are various species of worms, caterpillars, beetles, etc., which actually chew the leaves of the plants. To control these a stomach poison may be used, such as Lead Arsenate, Calcium Arsenate, Paris Green, Derocide, etc.

For fungus diseases such as mildew, blight, leaf spot, etc., use Cuprocid, Bordeaux Mixture, Basic Copper Sulphate, Kopper Queen, etc.

See pages 73 and 74 for Insecticides.

NON-WARRANTY: Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but—

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

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● Of course you want some of these gaily colored A&M NEW IMPROVED DWARF SEMI-DOUBLE GEM MIXED NASTURTIIUMS in your garden. The Gem Nasturtiums are an improved dwarf, compact, streamlined form of the popular Gleam Nasturtiums, with large semi-double flowers, carried well above foliage. They are very easy to grow and will thrive in nearly any soil, blooming over a long period.

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New and Distinctive Flowers



MORNING GLORY SCARLETT O'HARA (All America Gold Medal Winner) — This beautiful, rich, dark wine red or deep rosy carmine Morning Glory has been eagerly awaited. It is an entirely new color in this group and, while the flowers are not quite as large as the Heavenly Blue Morning Glory, they are about 4 inches in diameter and are produced freely on fast-growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after seed is sown. A very showy covering for a fence or trellis. **Pkt. 25c.**



MARIGOLD EARLY SUNSHINE (All America Selections) — Charming ball shaped flowers, about 2 inches in diameter, composed of dozens of tiny florets gracefully interlocking. The color is soft lemon or sulphur yellow, and the blooms are freely borne on compact bushy plants about 24 inches tall, making them excellent for beds or borders. Very early. **Pkt. 25c.**



MARIGOLD DWARF FRENCH SCABIOUS FLOWERED GOLDEN HARMONY — You will love this dwarf compact plant for borders or beds. It grows only about 11 inches high and is a mass of luminous golden yellow blooms 2 inches in diameter. Each flower is of the quilled scabious type and has a single row of broad guard petals on the outer edge. **Pkt. 25c.**



PHYLOX DRUMMONDI GIGANTEA SALMON GLORY (All America Selections) — This is a most outstanding Phlox both as to size and color. The individual florets are gigantic for Phlox, measuring from 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. The color is a pure salmon pink with a distinct creamy white eye. This combination, with its clear, clean, crisp appearance, makes one of the most beautiful color combinations we have ever seen. **Pkt. 25c.**



PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA NANA COMPACTA VELVET BALL (All America Selections) — An entirely new color in this streamlined type of Petunias. The compact plants reach a height of about 8 inches with a spread of only 8 to 10 inches, and are almost entirely covered by flowers about 2½ inches in diameter of a luscious, deep velvety blood red shade. Makes a beautiful pot plant as well as being ideal for beds or low borders. **Pkt. 25c.**

PETUNIA HYBRIDA HOLLYWOOD STAR (All America Selections) — A most distinctive novelty with five-pointed, star-shaped flowers of bright rose-pink set off by creamy yellow throats. A very fine garden variety as it is early and free blooming, and the strong vigorous plant is so smothered with blooms that hardly any foliage shows. **Pkt. 25c.**



SCABIOSA IMPERIAL GIANTS BLUE MOON (All America Selections) — Because of the complete doubleness of this Scabiosa, the pincushion center is entirely eliminated, and the whole flower is composed of broad wavy petals. The flowers are very large and deep, 2¾ inches across and 2 to 2¾ inches deep. These deep lavender blue flowers have upright wiry stems 20 to 25 inches long which hold them proudly erect. The plants grow about 40 inches tall and have a long blooming season. **Pkt. 25c.**



TITHONIA SPECIOSA FIREBALL — This new Mexican Sunflower is as dazzling as a ball of fire. Fireball is a very brilliant shade of scarlet orange, contrasting beautifully with the clear yellow center. The exceptionally large single flowers 4½ to 5 inches in diameter are carried on fine long stems and the plants grow to a height of 8 to 9 feet. **Pkt. 25c.**



ZINNIA SUPER CROWN O' GOLD PASTEL TINTS — A most striking new Zinnia. While it is of the Crown O' Gold type, having each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip, the blooms are of much better form and considerably larger than the old type. The new pastel tints contain a wide range of pastel shades and none of the dark colors found in the ordinary Crown O' Gold. **Pkt. 25c.**



ZINNIA FANTASY WHITE LIGHT (All America Selections) — As near to a pure white as any Zinnia yet developed. The medium sized, shaggy petaled, informal flowers are lovely in flower arrangements, and also make a good garden subject. Every garden should have the three new Fantasy Zinnias, White Light, Rosalie, and Orange Lady. **Pkt. 25c.**



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— S T O R E S —

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- 131-135 NORTH SIXTH STREET, BRAWLEY, CALIF.
- 838 WEST 165th STREET, GARDENA, CALIF.

- 767 CENTRAL AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
- 122 WEST MAIN STREET, SANTA MARIA, CALIF.
- 40 WEST GABILAN STREET, SALINAS, CALIF.

A&M RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Do not take chances when buying seeds. A & M RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS are sold to many of our largest and most critical market growers. These growers cannot afford to buy anything but the best seed obtainable. Remember the purchase of good reliable seed is a sound investment. PLANTING DIRECTIONS AND CHART will be found on pages 30, 78, 79, and on the inside front and back covers.

MARKET GROWERS—NOTE: Please write for special quantity prices.

ARTICHOKE

1 oz. seed to 500 plants; 6 oz. to acre; planted 2 x 4 feet, 5,445 plants.

Culture Sow seed during March and April, giving plants protection until danger of frost is past. Transplant in rows 4 feet apart by 2 feet in the row. Where climate is mild artichokes usually produce the second year from seed. Where winters are severe the crowns should be heavily mulched for protection.

Large Green Globe Most popular garden type, producing large green edible buds. The buds are broad and full at base. Plants medium with large green thistle-like foliage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. seed to 200 plants; 4 lbs. seed to acre; plants to acre planted 18 x 24 inches—14,520; 2 x 4 feet—5,445; 2 x 6 feet—3,630.

Culture Plant seed during March or April. Thin to 2 inches. Transplant following February in furrows 10 to 12 inches deep, setting roots 1 foot apart in furrows and 2 feet apart between rows for home culture, and 2 x 4 to 5 feet for field culture. Cover roots 3 inches and as they grow throw soil toward the plant. Do not cut asparagus the first year. When berries show red cut the plants close to the ground; burn to destroy germs of mildew and rust. Keep mildew, rust, and red spider in check by frequently spraying with Cuprocide and Lethane 440. See page 84.

Mary Washington Early rust resistant variety. Rapidly replacing other varieties because in addition to its freedom from rust it is also a heavy producer. Shoots are of rich dark green color with tightly folded tips. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Argenteuil An early variety producing large thick green shoots with purple heads and of good flavor. A good canning variety as well as for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture Plant one-year-old roots and do not cut them back. When planting see that roots are well spread out, so that the soil will touch every part. If this is not done the plant cannot thrive.

Mary Washington (40c per doz) (100 for \$2.00) (1,000 for \$15.00) postpaid.

Paradise This new variety of asparagus is rapidly gaining in popularity. It has the same deliciously mild flavor as Mary Washington, is also early and resistant to rust, but is a much heavier yielder. The shoots are of the same rich green as Mary Washington. (50c per doz.) (50 for \$1.75) (100 for \$2.50) (1,000 for \$20.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.



Broccoli Italian Sprouting

BROCCOLI

1 oz. seed to 5,000 plants; ¼ oz. to 100-foot row; 5 oz. seed for plants for acre; plant 18 to 24 inches in row and 24 to 40 inches between rows.

Italian Green Sprouting Do not confuse with the white heading sorts. Sown in seed bed and transplanted same as cauliflower. Prefers a cool growing period, therefore plant from July to October. Plant forms sprouts about 6 inches long and produces head of deep green buds, which should be cut before opening in yellow blossoms. After the sprouts are cut they will be replaced by others, which will keep you supplied from 8 to 10 weeks. A delicious vegetable. Cook and serve as you would asparagus. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A&M Medium Dwarf The flavor of the small sprouts or heads is more delicate than that of cabbage. The plants are of dwarf, robust habit and thickly covered with the small compact heads. The culture is the same as for cabbage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A&M BEANS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Culture Seed for 50 feet, 1/2 lb. Per acre Bush Beans, 40 lbs.; Pole varieties, 30 lbs. For home garden plant 4 inches apart in rows 20 inches apart. When well up thin to 1 foot. For field culture rows 24 to 36 inches apart and 6 inches apart for Bush and 12 inches for Pole varieties in the row. To insure good germination soak seed in water 24 hours before planting. Cover to 2 inches deep. In early spring give sandy soil preference and heavy soil in summer. In heavy soil 1/2 inch deep is enough. In the hot summer months plant down to moist earth. Be careful not to plant in soil that is too wet, nor irrigate immediately after planting, as there is danger of the seed rotting. Always irrigate your beans, never sprinkle. For the prevention of mildew, dust frequently with Anchor Brand Sulphur.

BUSH BEANS, GREEN PODDED

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

A&M Stringless Greenpod 52 to 53 days. A suitable variety for both home and market garden. Plants are large, erect, and very productive. Pods are round, medium green, meaty, stringless, and tender, and of very good quality. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Canadian Wonder 68 days. An excellent late variety producing snap beans, also largely used as shell beans. Pods are flat, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Light green, straight. Plant September to November according to locality. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Dwarf Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry Used as a snap or shell bean. If used as a shell bean is edible in 61 days. Desirable for both home and market garden. Pods green at early or snap stage, turning greenish yellow, later splashed with carmine at maturity. Of Italian origin and popular with the Italian population. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Full Measure 52 to 53 days. A splendid early bean, desirable for market garden and canning. Plants are large and thrifty, very productive. Pods round, straight, and fleshy, medium green, brittle, and stringless. Has same season as Stringless Greenpod but not as hardy. It is sometimes called Dwarf Kentucky Wonder on account of the similarity of pods. Planting season April to September. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Refugee or 1,000 to 1 70 days. A round podded variety desirable for summer months. Medium size suitable for table and canning. Plants large, with spreading habit. Should be picked closely to avoid stringiness, otherwise quality is good. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Six Weeks (Bountiful) 49 days. A desirable early sort for home or market garden. Plants are large and thrifty. Pods flat, medium green, stringless, slightly fibrous. Desirable only as a forcing bean. Plant February and March, also September and October. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Broad Windsor (Faba Bean) Cook same as Lima Beans. For description and prices, see page 69.

BUSH BEANS, YELLOW PODDED

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

A&M Golden Wax 49 days. A splendid sort* for home garden. Plants small, erect, productive and disease resistant. Pods flat, straight, thick, fleshy, golden yellow. Plant April to August. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

A&M Improved Butter Wax 52 days. Also known as Round Podded Kidney Wax, Brittle Wax. A valuable home garden sort, also for canning. Plants erect, medium large, vigorous and productive. Pods round, medium waxy yellow, 5 1/2 to 6 inches long, very fleshy, stringless and without fibre, and of highest quality. Sets well during summer and not affected by heat. Plant April to July. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Prolific Black Wax Improved 52 days. An excellent home and market garden sort. Plants medium with spreading habit, productive over a long period. Pods round, deep yellow, somewhat curved, brittle, fleshy, stringless, and tender. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Ventura Wonder Wax or Davis Kidney Wax

52 days. Desirable for an early market garden sort or shipping. Has good keeping qualities. Pods 6 to 6 1/2 inches long, flat, light yellow, and straight, tender when young but somewhat fibrous and stringy. The dried beans are good for baking. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.



Kentucky Wonder A & M Special Rust Resistant White Seeded

POLE BEANS, GREEN PODDED

Kentucky Wonder A&M Special Rust Resistant White Seeded

55 days. An A & M introduction. This is a more rust resistant variety than any other bean. We recommend that this bean be staked for best results as it produces a very prolific vine growth. Beans long, attaining 10 inches in length. A heavy cropper and suitable for planting early or late. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

A&M Spanish Giant 65 days. An extremely fine variety for home garden, producing tender round pods 8 to 9 inches long and 1/2 to 3/4 inch thick. The pods have slight blue markings that disappear when boiled. Vines grow 8 feet tall and are very productive. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder 65 days. The most popular green pole bean, vigorous and very productive. Is a good climber and hardy. Bears over a long season. Pods are almost round, medium light green, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 inches long, meaty, slightly stringy but fiberless, and of excellent quality. Seeds are brown. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder White Seeded 64 days. A heavy yielding fine quality bean used for home garden, shipping and canning. Pods are dark green, round, 6 1/2 to 7 inches long, tender and stringless without fibre. Good for dry shell or snap beans. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder Rust Resistant White

55 days. Similar to regular White Seeded Kentucky Wonder but resistant to rust and desirable when rust is prevalent. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder Rust Resistant Brown

65 days. Similar to regular Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder but also resistant to rust and desirable when rust is prevalent. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Beans Continued Next Page



Lima Beans, Fordhook Bush

A&M

BUSH LIMA BEANS

½ lb. seed to 50 feet of row; 35 to 50 lbs. to acre. Plant in rows or hills. When in rows plant 2 to 3 feet apart, covering 1½ to 2 inches deep. In hills, 2 to 3 feet apart one way and 2 to 2½ the other way, dropping 4 to 6 beans to a hill. Lima Beans are very susceptible to cold, therefore should not be planted until ground has become thoroughly warm. If possible select a rich light soil. Lima Beans are gross feeders and should be fertilized for best results. Germination will be aided when planting in heavier soils by placing the seed on edge with the eye down.

Burpee's Bush Lima 75 days. Produces a vigorous and productive plant. Is earlier than the old bush variety and heavier yielder. Pods are large, about 5 inches long, thick, and usually contain 4 to 5 beans. Recommended for home or market garden. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Fordhook Bush Lima 77 days. A popular variety for home or market garden and more prolific than any of the bush varieties. The pods are borne in clusters, are about 4¾ inches long. The pods remain green for a long time. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Henderson Bush 67 days. Also known as Baby Lima. An early productive sort producing flat pods about 2¾ inches long, containing 2 to 4 beans of good quality. Sets well in the interior valleys where the larger seeded varieties fail to set pods; used for canning and dry beans. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Monstrous Lima 80 days. Plant 6 by 6 feet, leaving one stalk in each hill. If convenient, plant in a sheltered place about April 1. You will then be gathering beans during September and possibly until January. After a while new growth will appear, then prune as you would a grape vine, protect with straw or a similar material, and by May 1 you have a new crop. During July vines will show age and become mildewed; prune as before and in October you will begin gathering your third crop. Continue pruning twice a year; irrigate and fertilize. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid.

A&M

POLE LIMA BEANS

POLE BEANS, GREEN PODDED (Continued)

Horticultural Pole or Cranberry 70 days. A vigorous heavy producer and a popular sort for snap or green shelled beans. Pods are 6 inches long, green at first but maturing to yellowish green splashed with carmine. When green the pods are slightly curved, stringless, fleshy, and of good quality. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Celestial or Yard Long 75 days. A good table sort as well as a curiosity. Planted chiefly for ornamental purposes. Vines and leaf resemble common Cow Pea. Pods are slender, oval, light green, tender fibreless, slightly stringy, but of good quality if used while young. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Scarlet Runner 90 days. Mostly grown for its attractive flower clusters. The shelled beans are quite palatable and serve the same purpose as shelled Lima Beans where it is too cold to grow limas. The pods can be cooked when young. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

POLE BEANS, WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder Wax 68 days. The most popular wax podded pole sort; is a good climber and very productive. Pods waxy yellow, almost stringless, meaty but somewhat fibrous. Is similar to the green Kentucky except that the pods are broader and often run 8 to 10 inches long. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

A&M Pole Fordhook (New)—A sensational new Pole Lima which combines the distinctive qualities of Fordhook Bush Lima with an enormous yield surpassing the heavy production of other Pole Limas. The lustrous green, glossy pods contain 4 to 5, and sometimes 6, big thick beans of green color. The pods are straight, 5 to 6 inches long, 1½ inches wide, fully ¾ of an inch thick, and grow four to eight in a cluster. The beans are exceptionally tender and have the fine nutty flavor of Fordhook Bush Limas. It is a vigorous and rapid grower, reaching a height of 10 to 15 feet, and produces a continuous setting of pods until frost. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid.

King of the Garden 88 days. A very popular sort requiring poles for support. The pods are large, 5 to 6 inches long, and are broad and flat, and usually have 4 to 5 beans of first quality. Bears over a long period. Recommended for home or market garden. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

A&M COMMERCIAL BEANS

Each variety (lb. 25c) (10 lb. \$2.00)—Write for Quantity Price.

PINK—An old-time favorite. Plant 30 to 45 lbs. to the acre.

NAVY—Small white beans. Plant 25 to 30 lbs. to acre.

RED KIDNEY—Is grown largely for canning. Plant 40-50 lbs. to acre.

MEXICAN RED—There is a ready market for it at our wholesale grocers. Plant 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.

HOPÍ LIMA—Drought resistant type of Limas. The beans are slightly larger than Henderson's Bush.

SEE PAGE 69 FOR OTHER BEANS.

A&M TABLE BEETS

Culture 1 oz. seed to 100-foot row; 8 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow seed in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed to a depth of 1 inch. Thin from 2 to 4 inches apart. Beets are best when gathered quite young, about 2 inches in diameter. For spring crop plant during February and March and for fall crop plant in August and September. A sandy loam is preferable, however, beets will succeed in most soils if properly fertilized and cultivated.

Detroit Dark Red 52 to 55 days. This is the outstanding sort for home or market garden, canners, shippers. Tops are uniform, medium dark green, slender and erect. Roots globe shaped, symmetrical, dark blood red with small tap root. The zones are inconspicuous, therefore the interior resembles a solid wall of deep blood red. Retains its quality until full grown. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip Edible 60 days. A medium early variety suitable for either home or market garden. Roots smooth. Tops medium but somewhat coarse. Flesh deep red with purplish red zones. Crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early Crosby 50 to 55 days. A splendid home or market garden sort. Tops medium with small collar. Roots flattened globe shape. Has small tap root. The flesh is deep purplish red with zones of a lighter shade. Crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early Flat Egyptian 50 to 55 days. The best for forcing. Desirable for home and market garden where earliness is desired. Tops medium and upright, roots flattened with long slender tap root. Flesh bright red with lighter zones. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early Wonder Edible 50 to 55 days. Desirable home and market garden sort. Tops medium, small, erect with small collar or crown. Roots flattened globe with small tap root. Color purplish red with zones of lighter hue. Tender and of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

A&M STOCK BEETS

Culture Seed should be 1 inch apart in rows 2½ feet apart, and covered to a depth of 1½ inches. Thin to 10 inches when about 3 inches high. It requires 8 lbs. of Mangel or 10 lbs. of Sugar Beets to plant an acre. Stock Beets are a valuable food used in conjunction with other feeds for milk cows, hogs, poultry.

Golden Tankard Roots large and almost cylindrical, narrow at both ends, light gray above and deep orange below the ground. Flesh yellow with white zones. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.50) postpaid.

Half Sugar Rose A distinct type of Sugar Beet producing roots of giant size, long oval tapering smooth. Grows half out of the ground. Flesh is white with high sugar content, consequently is high in food value. Excellent for fattening hogs. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.50) postpaid.

Long Red Mangel A most popular Mangel producing roots 15 to 18 inches long and 6 inches thick. Has a heavy shoulder. Grows half out of the ground and is easily harvested. Color light red, flesh white with rose tinge. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.50) postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben This is the most desirable for sugar manufacture, also valuable for stock feed. Roots are medium large with thick shoulder. 12 to 15 inches long and about 4 inches at shoulder. Skin gray white; good keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.50) postpaid.



Beet Detroit Dark Red

A&M SWISS CHARD

Culture 1 oz. seed to 50 feet; thin to 8 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart. Grown for greens, the large outer leaves being picked from time to time. Planted early in the spring the plants will have a long bearing season. The soil requirements and culture are the same as for beets. The broad white mid rib as well as the leafy portion is a highly esteemed table vegetable and is used as a substitute for spinach. Chard is also excellent for chickens.

Large Ribbed White Best for table use and also used for poultry. The leaves are smooth, dark green. Has large white mid rib that can be served as asparagus and is also used for pickling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.

Lucullus 50 to 55 days. Leaves grow to a height of about 24 inches, are large, upright. The mid rib or center stem is large and light green. The mid rib can be trimmed and cooked as asparagus. The leaf part is cooked like spinach. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.



White Swiss Chard



Cabbage Danish Ballhead or Cannonball

A&M CABBAGE

Culture 2 pkts. to 50-foot row; 4 ozs. to acre; 1 oz. seed to 4,000 plants. Sow the seed in a well prepared seed bed in drills 8 inches apart, covering to a depth of about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. Transplant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet for the small headed sorts, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet for the larger headed sorts, apart in the row, according to the condition of the soil. For fall and winter cabbage plant the seed from May to July and for spring cabbage sow in August and September. It is necessary to keep the crop well watered and cultivated; if growth is checked the seed head matures and usually bursts when water is again applied. Bear in mind that the big planting of cabbage is intended for the Eastern market in midwinter, therefore, our time of planting is out of the natural season, and subject to unseasonable weather, which sometimes causes the crop to be stunted and often shoots to seed. Cabbage requires a good heavy soil with good drainage and frequent but shallow cultivation, however good crops can be had on lighter soils if well fertilized. Many times when the weather is real cold just at the time the cabbage begins to head there is danger of some of the crop going to seed.

A&M Golden Acre 62 to 64 days. The earliest round head or Copenhagen type but smaller and several days earlier. The plants are small, short stemmed, and compact, with uniform round heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter and weighing 3 to 4 lbs., which makes it a very desirable cabbage for family use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

A&M Hollander 90 to 100 days. An excellent late cabbage. The heads become solid while still quite small but become mature in about 120 days. Plants are medium, allowing closer planting than other late sorts. They are erect and compact, short stemmed, and very hardy. Heads $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches and weigh about 6 to 7 lbs.; very firm and of very good quality and is a good keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Copenhagen Market 70 to 75 days. An excellent early variety. The plants are compact and very uniform and permit close planting. It is a splendid home and market garden variety. Is extensively grown for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Danish Ballhead or Cannonball 110 to 120 days. A standard shipping variety. The plants are medium size with short stems and large flat globe-shaped heads, 8 to 9 inches across and 6 to 7 inches deep, weighing 7 to 9 lbs. Very firm, solid, and of good quality and a good keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Drumhead Savoy 85 to 90 days. The best of the Savoy types for home or market garden. Heads nearly round, medium large, firm. Leaves large, closely crimped, of dark bluish green color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch 70 to 75 days. A good home and market garden variety. Plants small and compact, short stemmed. Uniform heading, producing solid, heavy, medium flat heads weighing 6 to 7 lbs. of good quality (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Early Winnigstadt 75 to 80 days. A hardy, vigorous grower with pointed head, short stem and a dependable header. Good shipper also. A desirable home garden sort as the quality is good. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Late Flat Dutch 105 days. An excellent late large variety for home or market garden, also late shipping. Heads large, flat, but deep, firm, and of good quality attaining 12 to 14 inches across and 7 inches deep. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Red Dutch 80 to 85 days. A good shipping variety. Heads solid, round, and of deep red color. Excellent for slaw and pickling. Weight about 3 to 5 lbs. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Chinese Cabbage Wong Bok

80 days. Our strain is the genuine Wong Bok imported from China and is considered the perfect Chinese cabbage. The heads are 8 to 10 inches tall, solid, crisp, and tender, and are ideal for salads. Used for cooking and extensively grown for poultry. Sow seed from September to February in rows 24 inches apart and thin to 10 inches apart in the rows. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



A&M CARROTS

Culture ½ oz. to 50-foot row; 3 to 5 lbs. to acre. Carrots can be grown in most soils; however, for smooth uniform roots give a rich sandy loam preference. Plant in rows 18 to 24 inches apart covering the seed to a depth of ½ to 1 inch, pressing the soil firmly down over the seeds. Carrots can be planted all year, however February is a good month for spring crop and August for fall.

Chantenay 70 days. Used for home and market garden and shipping bunched, also for winter storage. Roots reddish orange, 5½ to 6 inches long, and 2¼ inches thick, tapered, and stump rooted with a deep orange flesh. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Danvers Half Long 75 days. A popular home and market garden variety. Very productive. Used extensively for shipping. Extensively grown in the San Fernando Valley for local market and shipping. Roots deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, 1¾ inches thick, uniformly tapered to a blunt end. Flesh is bright orange, crisp, and tender. An excellent bunching carrot. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early French Forcing 60 days. An early short home variety very valuable for forcing. Tops very small, roots almost round, reddish orange flesh, crisp and of excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.35) postpaid.

Imperator 78 days. A popular bunching and shipping variety and extensively used in the carrot growing districts. Tops are medium. Roots 8 to 10 inches long and 1¾ to 2¼ inches at shoulder; have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep, rich orange, uniformly tapered, to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange with indistinct core, excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Improved Long Orange 87 days. A heavy cropping sort adapted to light soils, extensively grown for stock. Roots scarlet orange, tapered, with a lighter shaded core. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



Imperator



Danvers Half Long

Oxheart 75 days. The most desirable for heavy soils. Produces roots of good table size when young. Also desirable for field culture on heavy soils, is a good keeper and much used for stock feed. Roots 4½ to 5 inches long and 3½ inches at shoulder, tapering to a stump root. It is of high quality and very productive, easily harvested. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

STOCK CARROTS

Half Long White Belgian 90 to 100 days. One of the best field carrots grown exclusively for stock. Roots 8 to 10 inches long and 2 to 3 inches at shoulder. Very productive and also easily harvested. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.

Long Yellow Belgian 90 to 100 days. Also used for stock feed. Similar to White Belgian except for color, which is pale yellow with green shoulder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.

COLLARDS

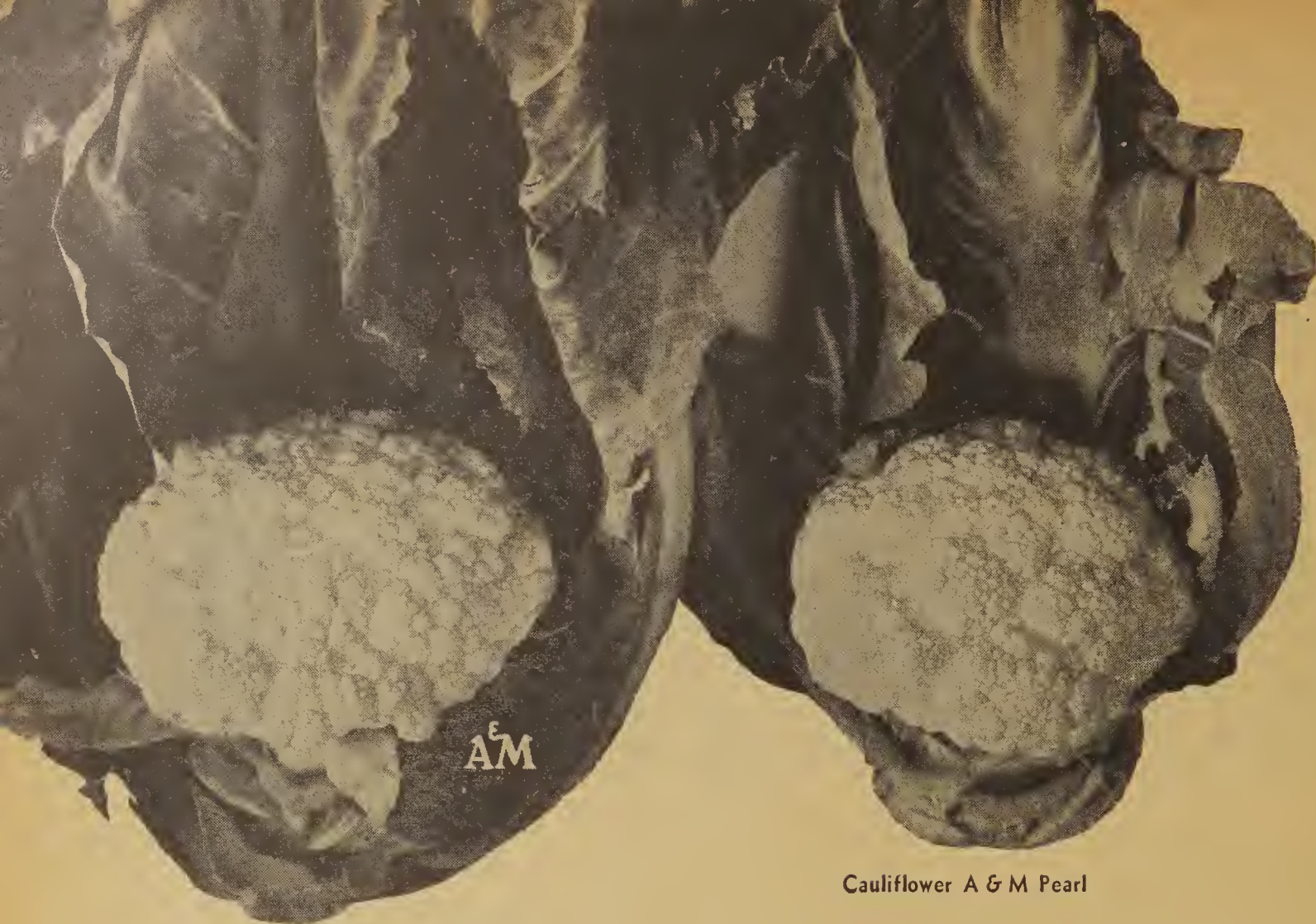
Culture ¼ oz. seed sufficient for 50-foot row; 5 ozs. to acre, transplanted in rows 2 feet apart, and the rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Collards are a non-heading form of the cabbage family and grown extensively for greens, for the table, also used for chickens. Is suitable to grow in sections where cabbage does not do well. Grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, erect, spreading. Plant forms a loose cluster or head of tender leaves.

Southern Georgia An old-time favorite. Very hardy. The flavor of this vegetable is greatly improved after it has been touched with frost. Withstands heat and adverse weather conditions and grows satisfactorily in poor soil. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS — NOTE!

A & M STRAINS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS ARE UNSURPASSED.

Market growers please write for special quotations.



Cauliflower A & M Pearl

A&M CAULIFLOWER

¼ oz. seed for 50-ft. row; 4 ozs. per acre; 1 oz. seed to 4,000 plants.

Culture This crop prefers a rich loam even to heavy adobe but will thrive on most California soils. Cauliflower is a rank feeder. It does best where the temperature does not get too high, therefore the coastal sections are well adapted to this crop. Being a rank feeder the judicious use of fertilizer is essential to good crops. Seed of the early varieties is planted from April to July and of the late varieties from June to September. Plants are usually ready to transplant in four to six weeks. Do not neglect your seed bed as neglect here may cause trouble when moved to the field. Always keep your seed bed well cultivated and irrigated and if necessary fertilized with fish meal. Few other crops respond so promptly and to such extremes in varying climatic and soil conditions as cauliflower does. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows.

A&M Early Snowball 55 days. The most widely used early variety. The plants are dwarf, leaves short. Heads are compact, snow white, and deep. A very dependable heading variety. Adapted to shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 85c) (oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$6.25) (lb. \$25.00) postpaid.

A&M No. 34 Helios Type 63 days. A medium early variety but earlier than Danish Giant (Dry Weather). Produces large white heads which are protected. A sure cropper. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 85c) (oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$6.25) (lb. \$25.00) postpaid.

A&M Medium Pearl An A&M introduction that has made California famous for shipping to all parts of the U. S. during December. Sow seed June 1 to August 1 for succession. Self protecting. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

A&M Late Pearl Similar to above but suitable for planting during July for harvest in January and February. Can be planted later for harvesting in March and April. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

CHICORY

Culture Sow ½ oz. to 50-foot row; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Plant ½ to 1 inch deep. Is a heavy feeder and should be fertilized well to insure a good crop.

Asparagus or Radichetta Tops and tender flower shoots are used as greens or as a substitute for asparagus. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Large Rooted or Coffee The roots, when dried, are used as a coffee substitute. The leaves are used in salads. Roots 12 to 14 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at top, tapered. Sow in early spring in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Witloof (French Endive.) To produce roots for forcing sow the seed in May and June or July in rows 18 inches apart. Lift the roots in the fall, trim the leaves not too close to the crown, break off all side shoots. Plant the roots upright in damp sand in a trench 18 inches deep and cover with fine, loose, rich soil. New tops will grow 6 to 8 inches in length, which are similar to Cos Lettuce. The leaves are tender and have a slight bitter flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

CHIVES

A perennial plant of the onion family. The seeds are not easily germinated, which necessitates heavy planting if many plants are required. Is cultivated for its fine onion flavored leaves and used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews. Can be cut frequently and new growth will appear soon after cutting. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 25c) (oz. 75c) postpaid.

CRESS

Fine Curled or Pepper Grass 1 oz. to 50-foot row; 10 lbs. to acre. Sow in spring in rich, well prepared soil to ½ inch deep in rows 12 to 16 inches apart. When the young plants are well started thin to 4 to 6 inches apart. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

True Water This is a variety with small oval leaves and thrives best when the roots are submerged in water. However, fair success can be had in soil that is kept wet. Will also thrive in a damp cold frame. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A&M CELERY

Culture Sow 1 pkt. to 50-foot row; 4 ozs. required for seed bed for 1 acre; 1 oz. to 8,000 plants. Celery is slow to germinate, however will germinate at relatively low temperatures but requires abundant moisture. Seed bed should be fine and loose as well as rich. Seed should not be covered over 1/4 inch. When seedlings have 3 or 4 leaves prick out to about 3 inches apart each way. Always keep the soil moist and transplant to open ground when plants are from 75 to 90 days old, spacing the plants 8 to 12 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. For fall and winter use seed can be planted from February to April. Bleaching is done by drawing the soil to the plants, also by the use of special paper or with boards.

A&M Special Utah (Utah grown.) A late fall variety that has become very popular. Produces plants of medium size, compact, solid, stalks are broad, thick, and well rounded, stringless, and unequalled for flavor. Very meaty but crisp and sweet. Is easily blanched, but usually sold in the green stage, which gives it an attractive appearance. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$2.00) (1/4 lb. \$6.70) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

A&M Utah (California grown.) This is similar in every respect to the other except that the seed is California grown. It is also of excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A&M Special Golden Self Blanching (California Grown) Dwarf. This is the standard height and is a popular variety with market gardeners and shippers. The plants are medium size and stocky and are 20 to 24 inches tall. The stalks are thick and solid, straight, ivory white, and crisp, and of fine nut-like flavor. Foliage is yellowish green turning to golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A&M Special Golden Self Blanching (California Grown) Tall. This is an earlier type of this wonderful celery. Highly desirable for shipping. Has a compact plant with long straight close-fitting stalks. Plants will average 20 to 30 inches tall. Blanches readily. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A&M Golden Self Blanching (French grown.) This seed is identical with the A&M California Special and is produced in long top and short top. This French seed is sometimes preferred by market gardeners in certain sections. Especially adapted for greenhouse plant growers for production of summer celery. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) (1/4 lb. \$3.35) (lb. \$10.00) postpaid.

White Plume A valuable early variety. The stalks, also inner leaves, and heart are naturally white, is, therefore, easily blanched by drawing the soil up against the plant. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

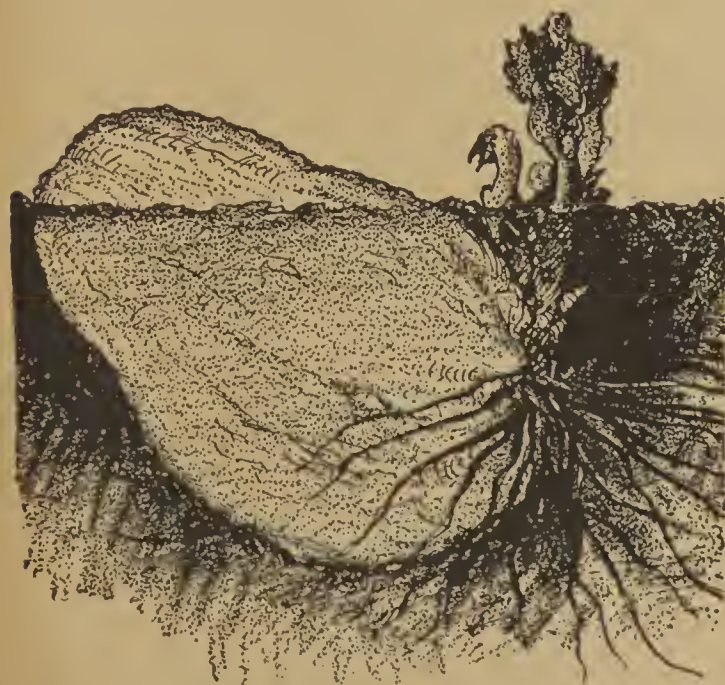


Celery A & M Special Utah

CELERIAC

Culture Sow 1 pkt. to 50-foot row. Plant 1/2 inch deep. The seed is sown at the same time and the same treatment required as for celery. The roots and not the leaf stalks are the edible portion. Plant in rows 12 to 24 inches apart and 6 to 9 inches in the row. When the roots attain a diameter of about 2 inches they are ready for use.

Smooth Prague This is an improved variety of the turnip rooted celery producing large roots almost globular, which are comparatively smooth. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



Chayote as It Should Be Planted

CHAYOTE

Cultural Directions One fruit envelopes one seed, which sprouts from the large end. Plant where you intend it shall grow. Cover only the large end, leaving the small end exposed. (See picture.) Or let the fruit lie around until it has well sprouted, and then plant the seed, leaving the sprout well above ground. Give it abundance of water throughout the hot summer season. The Chayote is no longer a novelty. It has now become an article of commerce. It may be found on sale at many grocery stores throughout the season, which lasts from October until March. The vine is a rampant grower. The first year from seed it will grow 20 to 30 feet. Destroyed to the ground by frost, it soon sends out new growth, and during the second season will extend vines 40 or 50 feet in every direction. During September it starts blooming, having a small, white, insignificant flower. Within four weeks fruit is large enough for the table. A trellis or other support is necessary. Cook in the same manner as squash. Orders shipped JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 15 ONLY.

Each 25c, 3 for 65c, postpaid.



Corn Golden Cross Bantam

Golden Cross Bantam (Edible in 88 days.) This hybrid is undoubtedly one of the best and most prolific of the yellow sweet corns. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of kernels, slightly lighter in color and yielding about 40% more marketable ears than Golden Bantam. Grows 5 to 6 feet high with sturdy stalks and deep green foliage. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 lb. 20c) (1/2 lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Marcross 39 (Edible in 75 days.) A splendid new, hybrid top cross variety of early yellow sweet corn. The ears are a deep golden yellow, 6 to 7 inches long and with 12 to 14 rows of good large kernels which are very sweet, tender and of a fine flavor. Quite resistant to wilt, a heavy yielder, with ears placed well up on the stems, making it easy to pick. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 lb. 20c) (1/2 lb. 30c) (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Golden Bantam (Edible in 80 days.) A home garden variety that is highly desirable because of its flavor and sugar content. It is very early, dwarf in habit and a good yielder. By removing the suckers as they appear, several ears may be produced on the main stalk. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M Early Golden (Edible in 94 days.) This is a light golden colored corn maturing earlier than Oregon Evergreen. It grows to a height of 4-5 feet, each stalk producing 2 or 3 ears of extra fine flavor, being sweet and tender. This variety is becoming more popular each year and many roadside markets are making a specialty of this corn. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M Oregon Evergreen (Edible in 103 days.) Oregon Evergreen is undoubtedly the most popular of all varieties. The large sized ears are of excellent quality with a tight husk, and it is exceedingly prolific. Seed may be planted from February 15 to August 1 according to location. Oregon Evergreen is the standard corn both for market growers and home gardeners. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M SWEET CORN

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

Culture Sow 4 ozs. to a 50-foot row, 10 to 14 lbs. per acre. Plant in rows or hills. If planted in rows space the rows 3 feet apart for the shorter varieties and farther apart for the taller sorts. Drop the seed five to six to the foot and cover to a depth of 2 inches. Planting in hills drop five or six seeds per hill, spacing 3 feet each way. When the plants are 4 or 5 inches high thin to 8 or 12 inches in the row and in hills leave two of the healthiest plants. Remove all side shoots or "suckers," leaving only the two tops on as these are what will produce your best corn. Keep well cultivated at all times until the ears are set. Do not plant corn in long single rows but plant several short rows so that the pollen scattering from the top tassels is more likely to reach the silk of the lower ears.

HOW TO COOK—To get the full flavor and tenderness of corn, plunge into boiling water and boil for not more than seven minutes.

Black Mexican (Edible in 93 days.) Popular for the home garden in this section. Deliciously sweet and tender; very productive. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Country Gentleman (Edible in 110 days.) A delicious sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it is excelled only by the Golden Bantam. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Early Alameda (Edible in 93 days.) (Short top.) The value of this corn is its extreme earliness. It grows 4-5 feet tall and produces large ears close to the ground. It can be planted closer together on account of the moderate height. Early Alameda is in great demand as an early white corn for the market garden trade. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Stowell's Evergreen (Edible in 105 days.) If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks until July 1, it will keep the table supplied until November. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 15c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M Early Adams (Edible in 95 days.) A hardy and early corn suitable for the earliest and latest plantings as it resists more cold weather than any other variety. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M Squaw Corn This is the corn which is used for decorative purposes. Nearly every ear has a different combination of colors, varying from black through shades of red and yellow, etc., to white. The ears are very effective when hung in bunches by the husks, or if the husks are removed, in bowls with ornamental gourds. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

POP CORN

Golden Japanese Hulless Plant grows 4 1/2 to 5 feet, producing ears 3 1/2 to 4 inches long. Kernels are a rich golden yellow, pointed, showing a tinge of cream color when popped. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

White Japanese Hulless Pointed grains of excellent quality. A medium early variety and an excellent popping sort. (Pkt. 5c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

New Improved Semesan, Jr. For better results before sowing with SEMESAN, JR. It is effective in controlling diseases, accelerates germination, develops sturdier plants, promotes earlier maturity, improves quality and increases yields. (4 ozs. 30c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) postage extra.

A&M CUCUMBERS

Plant ½ oz. to 50-foot row; 2 lbs. to acre.

Culture Plant, as soon as danger of frost is past, in hills 3 by 4 feet apart, dropping 8 to 10 seeds to each hill. When the plants are 6 inches tall thin to three of the strongest to the hill. Keep vines picked close as vine will not bear when seed begins to mature.

Staysgreen 52 days. A very productive early white spine variety which carries its extremely dark green color well into the mature stage. This makes it very acceptable to the shippers as well as the home gardener. Rounded ends with a slight taper at the stem end. Length 9 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chicago Pickling 59 days. Fruits 6½ inches long and about 2½ inches thick. Possibly the most widely used pickling variety. Generally used when about 3 inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Colorado 60 days. Fruits 9 to 12 inches long. This cucumber is rapidly gaining in popularity and we recommend it highly to the shipper, market and home gardener. One of its outstanding qualities is that it does not taper, but is practically the same size from end to end. The color is dark green, making it specially attractive for display. The flesh is crisp and tender. An exceptionally heavy yielder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Davis Perfect 68 days. Average 9 to 10 inches in length, slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. White spined. Flesh sweet and tender and has a small seed cavity. A good shipper with good keeping qualities and attractive color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Fortune 65 days. An early variety with good shipping qualities. Fruits are dark green in color, which is retained a long time after picking, 8 to 9 inches long, slightly tapered. Flesh is fine and crisp. White spined. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Everbearing 55 days. A small early variety. If kept closely picked will continue to bear almost indefinitely. Is recommended for the home garden and for pickles. Grows 6 to 7 inches long and about 3 inches thick. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

Gherkin 55 days. Principally used for small pickles and considered the most delicious when properly pickled. Fruits pale green, oval, and covered with tender spine-like projections. If grown on a trellis or vine will cover 8 feet high and 12 feet wide. A splendid vine for shade. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Cucumber A & M Early Half Long



Cucumber Colorado

Japanese Climbing 58 days. Used for its climbing qualities for covering trellises and fences. However, should be more extensively grown as it is equal to others in quality. Color when ripe is deep russet covered with heavy netting. It is very hardy, vigorous grower. Black spined. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Klondike 58 days. A desirable sort for shipping as the deep green color holds well. Also popular for pickling purposes. Smaller than Early Fortune, the ends taper very slightly. Fruits are smooth and symmetrical. White spined. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Lemon 65 days. A delicious novelty for the home garden for use as a slicing sort or in salads. Produces heavily. Should be included in the spring garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Salad 58 days. Our own introduction and an excellent sort for home and market garden. Very mild with no bitter taste. Excellent for salads. The color is bright yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A&M Special Long Green 62 days. The size and color make this an excellent long distance shipping cucumber, also for market garden use. Color is deep green, which is retained for a long time after picking. 9 to 10 inches long. White spine. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

White Spine 60 days. A novelty on account of its color. Suitable for slicing. Prolific, crisp, and a good pickling sort when young. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A&M Early Half Long

An exceptionally good dark green early cucumber maturing a little earlier than Early Fortune. It is also somewhat larger than most early varieties, being 8 to 9 inches long, and is very symmetrical in shape. The flesh is sweet and crisp and it is a very prolific yielder. We do not hesitate to recommend this cucumber for the market gardener, shipper and home gardener. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



New York Improved

A&M

EGG PLANT

1 packet to 50-foot row; 4 to 6 ozs. per acre; 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.

Culture This plant, being semi-tropical, requires continued warm weather for best results. It is slow to germinate and requires 4 to 6 weeks to produce plants for field planting. Seed is sown in hot beds during December or January, transplanted when plants are 2 inches tall in rows, spacing the plants 2 feet apart in the rows and rows 3 feet apart. After transplanting shade the young plants until they become established.



Edible Gourd or New Guinea Butter Bean

Black Beauty 80 days. Slightly earlier than New York, a good home and market garden sort. Fruits large, oval, with very dark purplish color that holds well after picking. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

New York Improved 83 days. A spineless variety very much suited to shipping. Grows strong bushes larger than Black Beauty, consequently the fruits are kept off the ground. The fruits are broad, oval, of black purplish color and are somewhat larger than the Black Beauty. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A&M

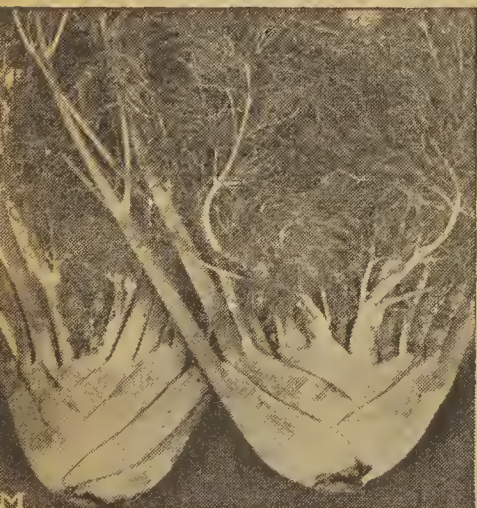
ENDIVE

Culture ½ oz. to 50-foot row; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Same as for lettuce. Seed can be sown any time during the year. When the plants are well started thin to 10 to 12 inches apart. When nearly full grown bleach the plants by tying the leaves together to exclude the light from the inner leaves or heart. Tying should always be done when the plants are quite dry, otherwise they may rot. A wholesome and delicious salad vegetable for fall and winter use.

Batavian 88 to 90 days. An earlier variety forming large heads; very suitable for blanching. Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Green Curled Pancalier (Pink Ribbed.) 95 days. This variety is more suitable for summer planting. Has good appearance and dense centers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Green Curled Ruffec (Green Ribbed.) 95 days. A hardy sort suitable for winter use. Leaves have mossy appearance. Used extensively by shippers and market growers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



FENNEL

½ oz. to 50-foot row; 3 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sweet Florence (Sweet Anise)

Plant in rows 24 to 42 inches apart and thin to 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. The culture is very similar to celery. The bulb at the base is the edible portion and can be either sliced raw or cooked. The stalks can also be used like celery. If the bulb is covered with soil it will blanch to a creamy white. Usually grown as a fall crop and planted from July to September. Valuable for home and market garden. Grows to a height of 30 to 36 inches with broad overlapping stalks forming a bulb at the base. Very sweet and aromatic. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A&M GOURDS

Culture Gourds are tender annuals of trailing or climbing habit. Seed should not be planted until ground is warm. For climbing plant at base of a fence or trellis in hills about 3 feet apart. If planted in the open plant in hills 6 to 8 feet apart.

Edible Gourd (New Guinea Butter Bean.) The young fruits make an excellent dish when served after the manner of squash. If allowed to mature will grow to a length of 4 to 6 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (lb. 90c).

OTHER GOURDS—SEE PAGE 43



A&M

A & M Ruffec Green Curled Endive

A&M HERBS

Anise—Height 12-16 inches. Seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste and are used for flavoring candy, cookies, etc. The green leaves are used in salads. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) postpaid.

Basil, Sweet—Height 12 inches. The spicy leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and also salads, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) postpaid.

Borage—Height 12-18 inches. The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) postpaid.

Caraway—Height 12-18 inches. Grown for pungent seeds which are used extensively to flavor bread, pastry, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) postpaid.

Catnip or Catmint—Height 18-24 inches. The leaves are used as a tonic for cats. (Pkt. 10c) postpaid.

Chervil—Height 18 to 20 inches. Belongs to the parsley family and is used for flavoring and garnishing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) postpaid.

Coriander—Height 2 to 2½ feet. Pleasant tasting seeds used in confectionary and also to make medicines palatable. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) postpaid.

Dill—Height 2-3 feet. The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used for a condiment and also for pickling cucumbers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) postpaid.

Lavender—Height 2 feet. Used chiefly in the manufacture of perfume. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) postpaid.

Marjoram, Sweet—Height 20-24 inches. The dried leaves are used in poultry dressing, the young tender leaves in salads and soups. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) postpaid.

Rosemary—Height 2-4 feet. A very delicious flavoring for meats, the leaves having a warm pungent flavor and a fragrant odor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) postpaid.

Sage—Height 16 inches. The most extensively used of all herbs as a seasoning for dressings. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) postpaid.

Sorrel—Height 8-10 inches. Used in soups and salads for its pleasantly acid flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) postpaid.

Summer Savory—Height 8-10 inches. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for flavoring dressings and soups. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) postpaid.

Saffron—Height 2½ to 3 feet. Used for flavoring, also for coloring cakes, etc. (Pkt. 10c) postpaid.

Thyme—Height 8 to 10 inches. Delightfully sharp aromatic taste. Used extensively for seasoning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) postpaid.

KOHL RABI

2 pkts. to 50-foot row; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre; 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
CULTURE: Sow seed in rows 18 inches apart and when established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Sow early in spring as possible and at intervals of ten days until hot weather sets in. For fall use plant again during August and September. This delicious vegetable has the combined flavor of the cabbage and turnip.

Early White Vienna 55 to 60 days. Earliest sort and most desirable for the table. Bulbs of medium size and are light green on the outside with white flesh, tender, and delicious. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3) postpaid.

Purple Vienna 60 to 65 days. Almost the same as the white only the bulbs have a purplish color. The flesh is white. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



Tall Scotch Curled Kale

A&M KALE

½ oz. to 50-foot row; 1 oz. to 5,000 plants; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.
CULTURE: A hardy member of the cabbage family used extensively for greens. Sow seed thinly in drills September to March and transplant 12 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart.

Tall Scotch 60 days. Grows to a height of 3 feet with light green densely curled leaves. Very hardy and extensively used for greens. Belief is that Kale is always best after the first frosts. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Jersey or Thousand Headed 55 days. Produces large smooth leaves often 3 feet long and 12 inches wide. Plants attain a height of 6 to 8 feet. Used extensively for poultry and stock feeding. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Dwarf Green Curled 55 days. Plant has low spreading habit and is, therefore, popular as a home garden sort. Very hardy. Leaves are large, curled, used extensively for greens, garnishing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A&M LEEK

¼ oz. to 50-foot row; 4 lbs. to acre.
CULTURE: Sow the seed early in the spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and cover to ½ inch deep. Thin to 6 inches apart and draw the soil to them. For white tender bulbs transplant when about the size of a pencil in trenches and earth up like celery.

Large American Flag This early, short, thick stemmed variety with its attractive large green leaves is exceptionally mild in flavor. It makes a very welcome addition to salads as well as being delicious in soups or boiled. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



A PERFECT
HEAD
OF
A & M
LOS ANGELES
MARKET
OR
NEW YORK
SPECIAL
LETTUCE

A&M LETTUCE

Sow 2 pkts. to 50-foot row; 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture

Lettuce can be sown as soon as the cold wet days are past. The seed germinates quickly. Sow the seed on ridges 14 to 18 inches wide, covering to not more than 1/2 inch deep. Thin to 8 to 10 inches when the plants are about 1 inch high. Lettuce requires good soil with plenty of moisture to keep the plants growing steadily. The loose top types will mature faster than the heading types.

SHIPPERS and GROWERS — NOTE!

Write for prices and information on New York No. 515-199 and Imperial D. F. 152, 615, 847. These are the more recently introduced types of these varieties suitable for planting in the various larger commercial growing centers.

New York Special or Los Angeles Market

An A&M introduction. The most widely used lettuce and extensively grown on the Pacific Coast for eastern shipment. Plant is large, dark green, crisp heading. The large outer leaves are slightly curled on the edges. The heads are well folded and are well blanched. Our strain is carefully selected. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Big Boston

Butter head type with large smooth leaves. Valuable for summer and fall use, also for hot bed and cold frame culture. Leaves are plain edged, tinged brown on the margins, heads are well folded, buttery yellow at the heart, and of excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson An early loose leaf lettuce very suitable to the home gardener. Plants large, producing broad crisp light green leaves, frilled, and crumpled. A dependable variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson A hardy dependable variety for home gardeners, adapted to thick sowing and harvesting when plants are young. Leaves light green slightly frilled, tender and crisp. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Hanson

A hardy sort and good for late spring and mid summer as it resists heat. Plants large with thick leaves, frilled, yellowish green. Heads globular, white at heart, crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Iceberg A hard heading sort more adapted to warm weather than New York. Heads are large and well folded, leaves light green tinged brown on the margins. Do not confuse with New York, which is commonly called Iceberg by shippers and commercial growers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Paris White Cos (Romaine.) A popular variety for home and market garden. Heads are 9 to 10 inches tall and made up of self-folding leaves, medium light green, with whitish green inside and heavy white brittle midribs. An excellent variety for salads. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce This variety of lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like kale, to a height of 4 to 5 feet, with much growth of leaf. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It does not head and is seldom if ever used for table purposes. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

MUSTARD

2 pkts. to 50-foot row; 4 lbs. to acre.

Culture Sow in rows 18 inches apart, thinning to 6 inches. Grown principally for greens, the leaves resembling those of the turnip but larger. They are more tender and the stems are not so strong and coarse. Mustard goes to seed easily so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply.

Ostrich Plume Leaves resemble ostrich plumes. A vigorous growing mild variety. Leaves intensely curled and fringed on the edges. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled Produces large light green leaves much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright, vigorous and hardy. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Yellow Seeded A rapid growing sort soon running to seed. Leaves are small, smooth, deeply cut or divided. Seed is used extensively for spicing and pickling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 50c) postpaid.

Chinese White Bak-Toi A popular variety with green leaves and broad white rib resembling a swiss chard plant. Cook as you would spinach or chard. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Chinese Green Grown extensively throughout the year. However, thrives best in the winter season. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

A&M MUSKMELON

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

½ oz. to 50-foot row; 2 lbs. per acre. Plant ¾ inch deep.

Culture Plant seed when danger of frost is past. A sandy loam is most preferable. Plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, depending on the vigor of the variety. In sections where the summers are short plant seed indoors in boxes and transplant when danger of frost is past. Seed can also be planted early outdoors by giving protection to the young seedling by the use of Hotkaps (see page 76). Sow 6 to 8 seeds to the hill. Thin out all surplus plants and as they grow pull the soil around the roots until they are 12 inches or more below the surface. General culture is much the same as for cucumbers. Keep well cultivated and the roots deep down in the cool moist earth and the vines will not sunburn from the hot sun.

Hale's Best Jumbo 85 days. This is identical to the regular Hale's Best excepting that it is about 25% larger. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Hale's Best 9-36 87 days. An early variety with medium vines, vigorous and healthy. Melons oval in shape, running to jumbo sizes. Well netted; flesh pink, sweet and thick. A heavy yielder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Hale's Best 70 to 80 days. The original Hale's Best and very desirable because of the size and earliness. Flesh salmon and of excellent flavor. Melons oblong and well netted between the stripes, which are plainly marked. Melons are 6-7 inches long and very desirable. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Hale's Best No. 45 86 days. Mildew resistant. An early variety developed particularly for the shipping trade. Powdery mildew was becoming sufficiently serious to endanger the future of the melon industry, therefore varieties had to be developed to be resistant to this disease, and this No. 45 is the answer. The No. 45 is a true Hale's Best. Oval shape, medium size, with heavy net and a faint stripe. Flesh is deep salmon, thick, and firm with small seed cavity. Recommended to plant where mildew is prevalent. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Queen of Colorado 90 days. (All America Selection.) A most attractive fruit both on the outside and when cut. The flesh is solid, of an appetizing bright orange, and very delicious flavor. Rind is very hard, pearly gray and heavily covered with a distinctive netting. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Improved Perfecto 92 days. An excellent late shipping variety. Melons are heavily netted without ribbing. Flesh orange, thick and has a delicious flavor. Small seed cavity. An excellent melon. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Imp. Burrell's Gem 95 days. An oval pink fleshed melon with small triangular seed cavity. Ribbing is not prominent and melon is heavily netted. Flesh is sweet and juicy and has good shipping qualities. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Honey Dew 110 days. A great favorite because of its excellent flavor. The melon is ready when the green luster has changed to an attractive golden shade. Withstands heat as the fruits do not sunburn because of the color. Used extensively as a shipping melon. Melons are round, about 6 inches in diameter and smooth. Flesh is light green and very sweet. Suitable for storing in a cool place. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.35) postpaid.

Pink Fleshed Honey Dew 100 days. Similar to the Honey Dew except that the flesh is pink. Slightly earlier than the Honey Dew and of excellent flavor. Very prolific as a home garden and shipping sort. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Honey Ball 105 days. A late variety with excellent shipping qualities. Fruits are white with heavy netting and heavy rind. Flesh green, thick and edible to the rind. Has a spicy flavor and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



Hale's Best No. 45

A&M Tip Top 96 days. Introduced many years ago by Aggeler & Musser Seed Company and still a favorite for the home and market gardener. Melons are short oval in shape, flesh deep yellow, sweet and of excellent flavor. Has retained its popularity on the local market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Rocky Ford 92 days; also known as Netted Gem. Fruits oval, show no ribbing and are entirely covered with a uniform netting. Flesh green and of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Baby Persian 102 days. A melon of uniform size and approximately 7½ inches in diameter. Fruits are dark colored and completely covered with a fine netting. Flesh thick, pink in color and excellent flavor. Very adaptable to the home garden due to its size. Also used extensively for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

A&M Persian 102 days. This is practically the same as the Baby Persian, however attains a much larger size often producing melons 10 lbs. in weight. A good keeper. Completely netted showing no ridges and of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

Oriental or Japanese An excellent home and market garden sort but not recommended as a shipper. Fruits rounded with pointed stem end. Melons are light green with darker green spots, turning to light yellow with orange spots when ripe, soft. Flesh is salmon tinted, tender and sweet and highly aromatic. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00)-postpaid.

FOR ALL KINDS OF MELONS

FOR APHIS—First keep the vines hardy by deep planting and proper cultivation, irrigation and fertilizing. Then if the aphids appear, spray with Acme Aphid Spray or Lethane 440.

FOR MELON BLIGHT that is caused by a fungus at the root, spray the hill freely with Bordeaux so that the liquid will follow the stem several inches beneath the surface. This should be done as a precaution rather than as a remedy.

FOR MILDEW—Mildew probably destroys more melons than any other disease and is very difficult to eradicate once it attacks the vines. We recommend Kopper Queen for an effective clean-up. (See page 73.)



Casaba A & M Golden Hybrid

A&M Golden Hybrid 105 days. Larger than Golden Beauty; is a heavy yielder. Melons are bright golden yellow. An excellent variety for home and market garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A&M Hybrid A large sized casaba, similar to Golden Hybrid, but the color is green instead of golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A&M CASABAS

½ oz. to 100-foot row; 1 lb. per acre. Plant ¾-inch deep.

Culture In general the culture for casabas is the same as for melon. Plant casabas according to locality, from February 15 until June 15, in furrows 8 feet apart. For late shipping many are planted from June 1 to July 15. Casabas may be taken from the vine as soon as they lose the green lustre, but should not be eaten until the hard rind of such varieties as the Pineapple and Golden Beauty will give slightly under pressure of the thumb. The Improved Hybrid in particular is not at its best until quite an impression can be made with the thumb as in a mellow apple. The best way to keep the casaba late into the fall is to gather them together in the hill, leaving them attached to the vines and covering them completely with the vines.

Golden Beauty 105 days. An A & M introduction and one of the most popular of the casabas. Melons have a beautiful golden color at maturity with a wrinkled skin. Flesh is white in color, very sweet and spicy. Good for shipping as it stands long journeys very well. An excellent sort for fall and late consumption. Properly stored they will remain edible for months. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Santa Claus 110 days. A variety recommended for planting in June or July to come in during the fall for storing for December consumption. Excellent keeper but when stored do not allow fruits to touch one another. Fruits are long with gold and green mottling, and a slight trace of net. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

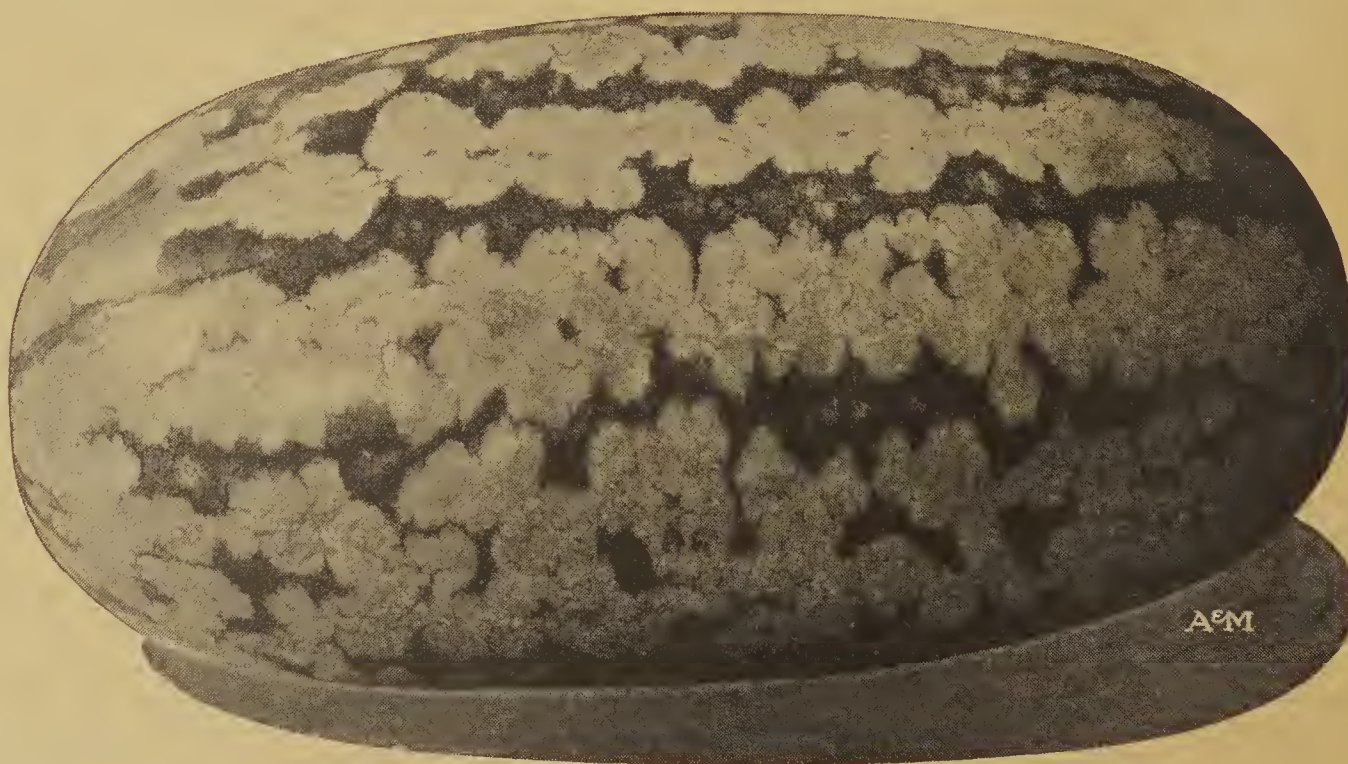
Winter Pineapple 105 days. Similar to Golden Beauty in size and shape, but is light green at maturity. A profitable melon to plant during June. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

WATERMELON---STRIPED KLONDIKE

Striped Klondike 90 days. A most attractive melon in both outside appearance and when cut. Has a rind that is tough, hard, and fairly thick, making it a good shipper. Color is light green with irregular stripes of dark green. Does not show sunburn easily. Average weight 27 lbs. Flesh is scarlet with high sugar content. Edible qualities are excellent and delicious. Seeds are black spotted and striped with brown at the edges. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00) (10 lbs. \$12.50) postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS — NOTE!

We are headquarters for Market Garden Supplies—Seeds, Sprayers, Insecticides, etc. Market growers please write for special quotations and for any advice on crops or spraying.



A&M WATERMELONS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES



A&M
Klondike

The
Best Variety
for Western
Conditions

1 oz. to 50-foot row; 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture The requirements for raising watermelons are, practically speaking, the same as for muskmelons. The vines of the watermelons are more spreading and require a greater distance between plants. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to the hill and space the hills 8 by 10 feet apart.

A&M Klondike 87 days. Introduced by us in 1909. This is without doubt the most popular melon in California. Grown extensively in Imperial Valley for the shipping trade. Flesh is rich, dark red and very appetizing. Rind is thick enough for protection in shipping, yet not considered thick, and heavy, as many other varieties. The color is solid green, showing slight ribs running lengthwise of the fruit. Equally adapted to home garden culture and for shipping. Average weight 25 lbs. We have brown seeded strain, which is the original, and a black seeded which is identical only for the color of the seeds. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00) (10 lbs. \$12.50) postpaid.

Angeleno 90 days. An attractive dark green melon showing a golden tinge at maturity. Flesh scarlet to the rind, of excellent quality with no trace of stringiness. There is a Black Seeded and White Seeded strain, however the melons are identical in all other ways. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Chilean 85 days. There are two strains of Chilean, a white seeded and a black seeded. The melons are identical in other respects. The black seeded is the more popular. Color is green with darker green stripes. Flesh is bright red, edible to the thin tough rind and of excellent quality. Average weight 18 lbs. Fruits almost round. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Florida Favorite 87 days. Average weight 30 lbs. A favorite among shippers and market gardeners on account of its earliness. Fruits are light green with dark stripes and mottlings. Flesh is deep pink. Seeds are white. This melon enjoys a wide popularity. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Kleckley's Sweet 85 days. Average weight 35 lbs. Principally grown for home garden and local market. Color is dark green with a bright red flesh that is tender and melting. Not a good shipper. Seeds white with darkened tips; also known as Monte Cristo. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1) postpaid.

Stone Mountain 85 days. Average weight 50 lbs. Used as a home garden sort and for shipping. The size is often very large, however the flavor and texture is of the best. Has a dark green color with fine green veining. Shape is broad oval with blocky ends. The rind is quite thick. Flesh is bright crimson, sweet and crisp. Seeds are white, tipped and spotted with black. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Tom Watson 92 days. Average weight 35 lbs. An old favorite for shipping. Color is dark green becoming lighter at maturity with much veining. Flesh deep red in color and of good quality. Seeds brown with some mottling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Winter Melon (King and Queen)—85 days. Average weight 14 lbs. A prolific early melon with excellent edible qualities. When properly stored it will remain edible for several months. An excellent shipper. Flesh sweet with a fine texture. Seeds are quite small and black. Color is light cream with faint irregular stripes. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Yellow Fleshed Ice Cream 90 days. Grows to a large size, long, and of dark green color. Quality is excellent, sugary, and of rich flavor peculiar to itself. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

CITRON

Green Seeded Used extensively as feed for stock, and considered better than pumpkins. Can be allowed to lay in the field and will not be damaged by frost or decay. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Red Seeded (Preserving)—Used for preserves and candied fruits. Fruits are round, green, distinctly marked with irregular stripes. Flesh is white, firm, and solid. Not good to eat unless cooked. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A&M ONIONS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

½ oz. to 50-foot row; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

Culture Onions are subject to variations by cultivation and soil conditions. Rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick necked scallions and oftentimes doubles and splits, while the same soil well drained would produce the finest onions. A well-fertilized sandy soil is best.

Onions are hardy and will grow reasonably well in most soils. In Southern California seed is planted in September for early spring onions and from November to March for later crops. The early varieties mature in about 125 days and the later varieties about 140 days. Seed is sometimes sown directly in the field and thinned, however we advise sowing in seed beds and transplanting. This allows for better selection of plants and crops mature more evenly. Under the transplanting method ½ lb. of seed is sufficient to raise plants for 1 acre.

The young plants are ready for transplanting when 6 weeks to 2 months old. Trim the tops to the center blade and the roots to ½ to 1 inch. Double row planting is recommended where weeds are few. The rows on the ridges should be spaced 8 to 10 inches apart. Always irrigate to avoid flooding, which would cause the onions to rot.



A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion

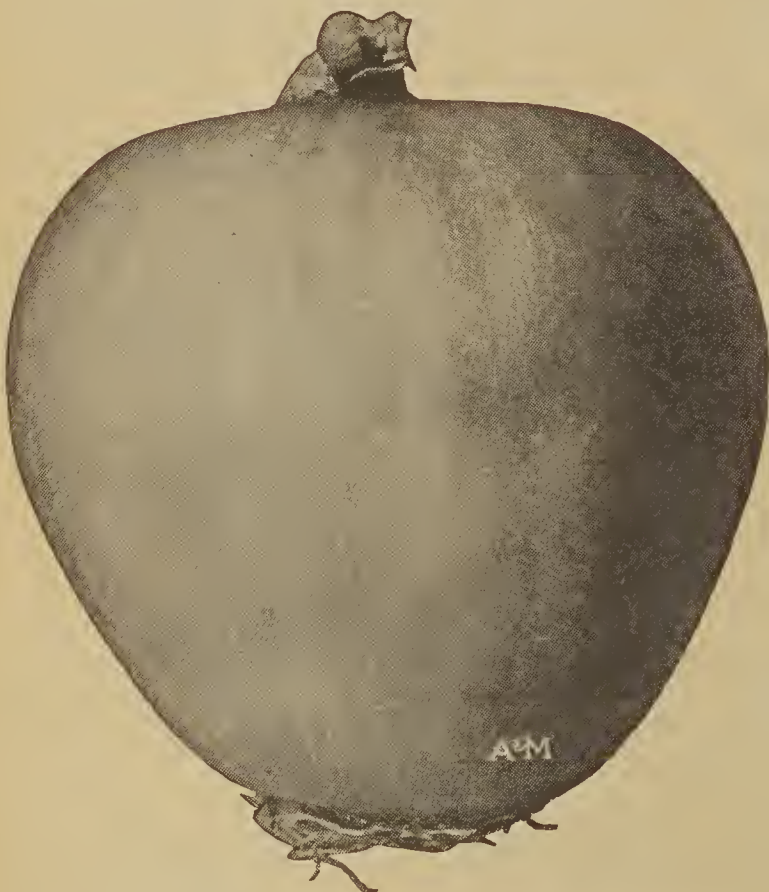
Riverside Sweet Spanish Developed by the Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. from the original imported strain and greatly improved. Large, well shaped brown onions weighing 1 to 3 lbs. If properly cured are good keepers and also good shippers. For large sized onions thin to 6 to 8 inches apart. Onions are globular, with golden yellow skins, white flesh, very mild, with a pleasing flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



A & M White Sweet Spanish Onion

A&M White Sweet Spanish Similar to the famous Riverside Sweet Spanish in flavor, uniformity, and mildness. There is also little difference in the size, shape, or yield. Is a good shipper and keeper. The pure white skin is very attractive. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A&M Early Sweet Spanish One of the earliest, mildest, and sweetest onions grown. It is early maturing, producing heavy tonnage on account of its good size. At maturity the onions are straw colored, the tops rather flat, tapering toward the bottom. Not recommended for storage but excellent for early market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.



A & M Early Sweet Spanish

ONIONS---Continued

Australian Brown An excellent keeping variety. The thick outer scales are of a deep chestnut brown. Is very solid and thin necked. Its quick maturing habit is in its favor, is a keeping sort, as it ripens before the hot dry summer weather sets in. Mild in flavor and of excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Early California Red An exceptionally mild onion with a deliciously sweet flavor. It is semi-globe shaped with deep red skin and crisp white flesh with no trace of pink. Early maturing, non-bolting. We do not recommend this variety for long keeping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Crystal Wax A medium sized pure waxy white onion. Very mild. Bulbs flat, medium size, pure white, and of a delicate flavor. Extensively used in California and Texas. Planted the latter part of September they mature in March and April. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Early White Queen An excellent variety for early market. Bulbs are small, flat, clear white, firm, and mild. Excellent for pickling. Excellent for planting in August and September for local Spring trade. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



A&M Bunching Onion

For bunching onions sow 10 lbs. of seed per acre or ¼ lb. to 100-foot row. Many people are of the belief that any white onions will be all right for bunching onions. This is not so and market gardeners know that we have the best strain for this purpose. Our seed produces just the right shape for this class of trade. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Italian Red Bottle A popular variety. Elongated and globular in shape. Heavy producer, very early, sweet flavor with the mildness of an apple. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Red Bermuda An early shipping sort. Bulbs medium flat. Flesh is coarse, mild, and sweet. Skin thin and loose. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Red Weathersfield A popular red onion grown extensively throughout the United States. It is large, flat, and of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Southport White Globe Used extensively for shipping. A heavy yielder and large size. Firmness and mild flavor are also good qualities of this onion. Good keeper either in the field or storage. Silvery white in color, globe shaped. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

White Portugal or Silverskin A good second early sort. White, flat, with good keeping and shipping qualities. Can be planted from November to April. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Yellow Bermuda A medium sized early flat onion. Skin is light straw color, flesh almost white, coarse, sweet, and mild. Also known as White Bermuda due to the lack of positive color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers A medium large, round, early onion with straw yellow skin and white flesh with a slight tinge of yellow. An excellent keeper and shipper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



Early California Red

A&M ONION SETS

State whether you wish white sets or brown. We have no sets of the Riverside Sweet Spanish.

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 350 lbs. of sets will plant one acre. Set them 3 inches apart in rows 6 inches apart. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. 1 pound of sets will plant about 50 feet of row. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

OKRA

1 oz. to 50-foot row; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Plant, after danger of frost has passed, in rows 2½ feet apart and thin to 12 inches apart in the rows. Keep well cultivated. The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, and other relishes.

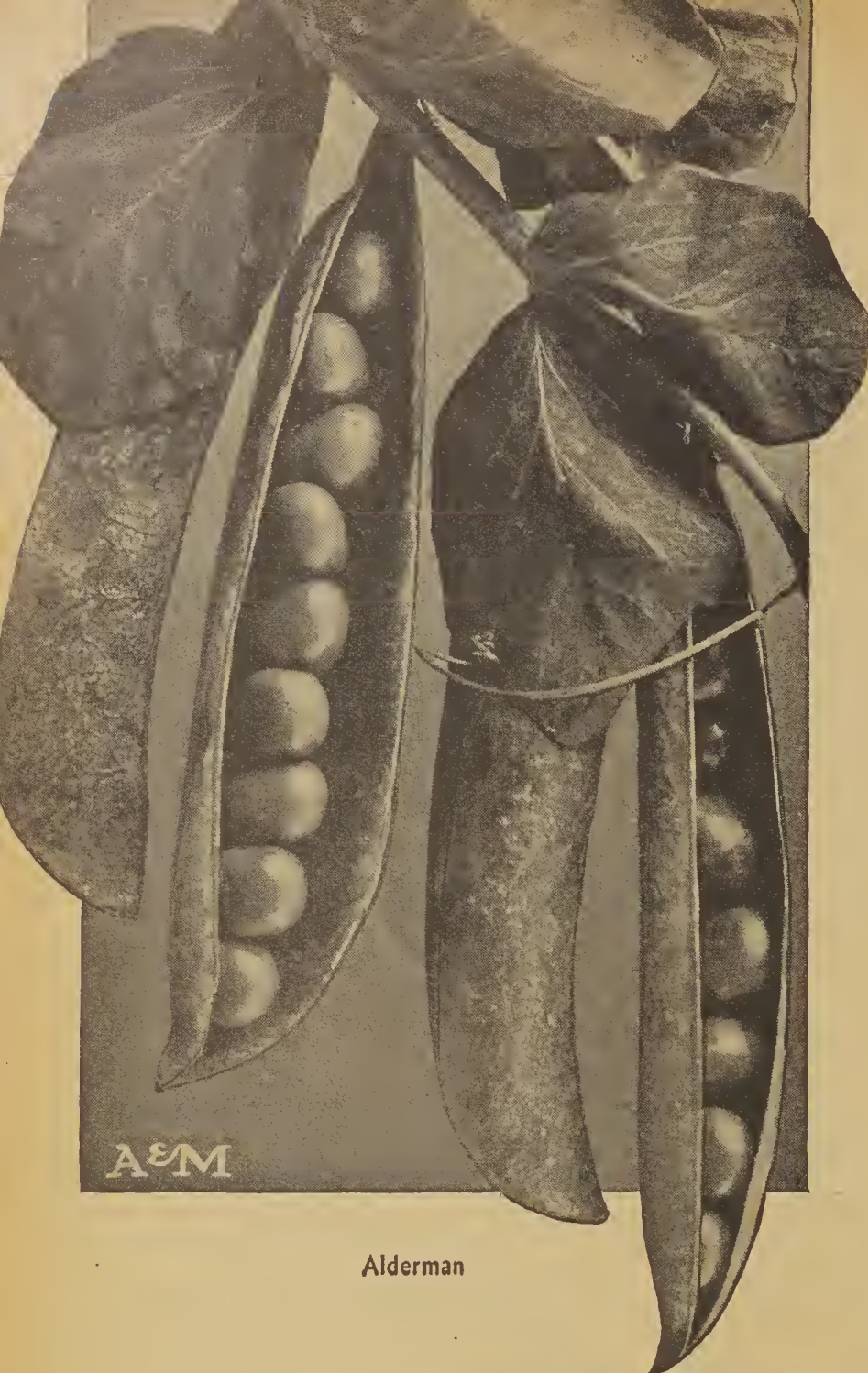


White Velvet

Early Greenpod 50 days. One of the earliest and a dwarf growing sort. The plants grow from 2½ to 3 feet, producing close to the ground. Pods are dark green, short, corrugated, and fluted. Matures early and has good shipping qualities and is, therefore, a favorite among market gardeners. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

White Velvet 60 days. Produces pods of pale greenish white 6 to 7 inches long, tapered, smooth, with little ribbing, slender. A strong grower and also a good shipper on account of its smoothness, which to a great extent prevents bruising in handling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Mammoth Longpod 60 days. Extensively planted in the south for both market and home use. The stalk sometimes grows very tall, reaching a height of 5 to 6 feet, producing dark green, corrugated pods 7 to 8 inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.



Alderman

Stratagem 79 days. Excellent home and market garden variety, growing to a height of 30 inches. Vines are dark green. Pods 4½ inches long, straight, and plump, tapered at end. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Laxton's Progress 62 days. A popular shipping variety, also good home and market garden sort. Vine 16 to 18 inches, medium dark green. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, borne singly, and are somewhat curved, and pointed, dark green. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Save your Seeds with **CUPROCID**

Treat your seed with **CUPROCID** to promote quicker germination and stronger growth, also to protect the plants against damping off fungus, and other soil diseases. Write for circular.

SEE PAGE 74.

KOPPER QUEEN

For mildew and rust on peas use **KOPPER QUEEN**. Control will be very effective.

SEE PAGE 73.

A&M P E A S

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

¾ lb. to 50-foot row; 50 to 150 lbs. to acre.

Culture Peas require a moderate temperature with plenty of moisture. They can stand light frosts, therefore can be planted early in the spring. This crop is also planted during September in the Thermal zone. When planting in the summer months plant 2 inches deep in heavy soil and deeper in sandy soil, the object being to have the seed in the moist soil but shallow enough to get the heat of the sun. Irrigate before planting but do not plant until the soil is tillable. Drill in rows 2½ feet apart.

Alderman 75 days. Height 5 to 6 feet. A popular market garden sort growing to a height of 5 to 6 feet, therefore must be grown on poles, using twine between the poles. Vines and pods are dark green; vigorous grower. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, well filled, plump, and pointed, and borne singly. Resistant to fusarium wilt. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

A&M No. 69 An A & M introduction and an excellent early variety to follow Laxton's Progress or Hundredfold. Vine is 24 to 28 inches high, dark green, and heavy, and would seem to have more resistance to insect pests. It also stands heat well and produces a good set in the interior valleys. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, dark green, pointed, and borne singly. Is an excellent shipping variety. We recommend that this be grown on lath and planted in rows not less than 4 feet apart. Growing on lath keeps the pods from being disfigured during wet weather, also allows easier picking. A & M No. 69 is one of the largest podded peas it has been our pleasure to introduce to the market garden and shipping trade. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Admiral or Senator 71 days. A medium late sort for home and market garden, also canning. Resistant to fusarium wilt, stout, medium green vines, growing to a height of 36 inches. Pods 4 inches, produced in singles and doubles, curved, pointed, plump, medium green. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

American Wonder 60 days. A very productive home garden variety. Vine is dark green, somewhat coarse. Pods 2¾ inches, blunt, straight, well filled. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Special Dwarf Telephone 75 days. An improved telephone pea. A dark, large podded variety, similar to ordinary Dwarf Telephone, but darker foliage and pod, which is also larger, growing to a length of 5 inches. Vines grow to a height of 20 inches. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Dwarf Gray Sugar 65 days. An edible pod variety with vine growth of 28 inches. Pods 3 inches long. Resistant to fusarium wilt. Vines are slender and wiry, with purple blossoms. Pods produced in doubles, light green, heavily curved, and strongly indented between the peas. Used for home and market garden. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

A&M Hundredfold 62 days. A heavy producer and used extensively as a shipping sort. Vines 22 to 24 inches, dark green. Pods borne singly 4 to 4½ inches long, dark green, blunt and tapered. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Laxtonian 62 days. Very similar to Hundredfold in type. Vines are 18 to 22 inches, and of medium light green. Pods dark green, 4 to 4½ inches long, wide, and plump, tapered and borne singly. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Number 95 74 days. A sturdy growing variety with vine 24 to 28 inches high. Pods are dark green, handsome, and large with peas of excellent flavor and texture. Pods 5½ inches long. An excellent home and market garden variety. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

A&M PEPPERS

1 pkt. to 50-foot row; 1 to 2 lbs. to acre.

Culture For early production sow the seed in December and January in hot beds. Transplant as soon as weather and soil conditions in your particular locality will permit.

For late production sow seed again in February and March. The seed germinates slowly and requires the heat of a hot bed for good germination in these months.

For fall and winter production sow the seed in outdoor beds that have been well prepared during May and June. Plant 18 inches apart in the row and space the rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

A&M California Wonder This is an outstanding variety averaging 4 inches in length to 3½ inches in diameter with but a slight taper, which makes them almost square. It is earlier than Chinese Giant and heavier than any of the other peppers of the same size. They obtain this extra weight by the thick walls that are very meaty. The walls are ¼ to ⅜ of an inch in thickness. It is an excellent shipping sort and because of the uniformity of shape they pack well. The skin is a deep rich green, smooth and glossy. The ideal pepper for the home garden and for stuffing. We are proud of the A&M California Wonder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Chinese Giant A large pepper heavily produced on well branched, vigorous and stocky plants growing to a height of 2 feet. Our strain is of excellent quality due to the close attention given to selection, however, the side walls are not as thick as California Wonder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.



A & M California Wonder



Floral Gem

PROTECT YOUR PLANTS

PEPPER WEEVIL—For the control of this insect, which lays its eggs in the young fruits of the pepper, dust the plants with CRYODUST or ACME GARDEN GUARD. The dust should be applied as soon as the young fruits begin to form. Dust two or three times at ten-day intervals.

LEAF HOPPER — To control this small sucking insect spray with LETHANE 440 whenever the Leaf Hoppers appear. Use a high pressure spray gun and wet the plants thoroughly.

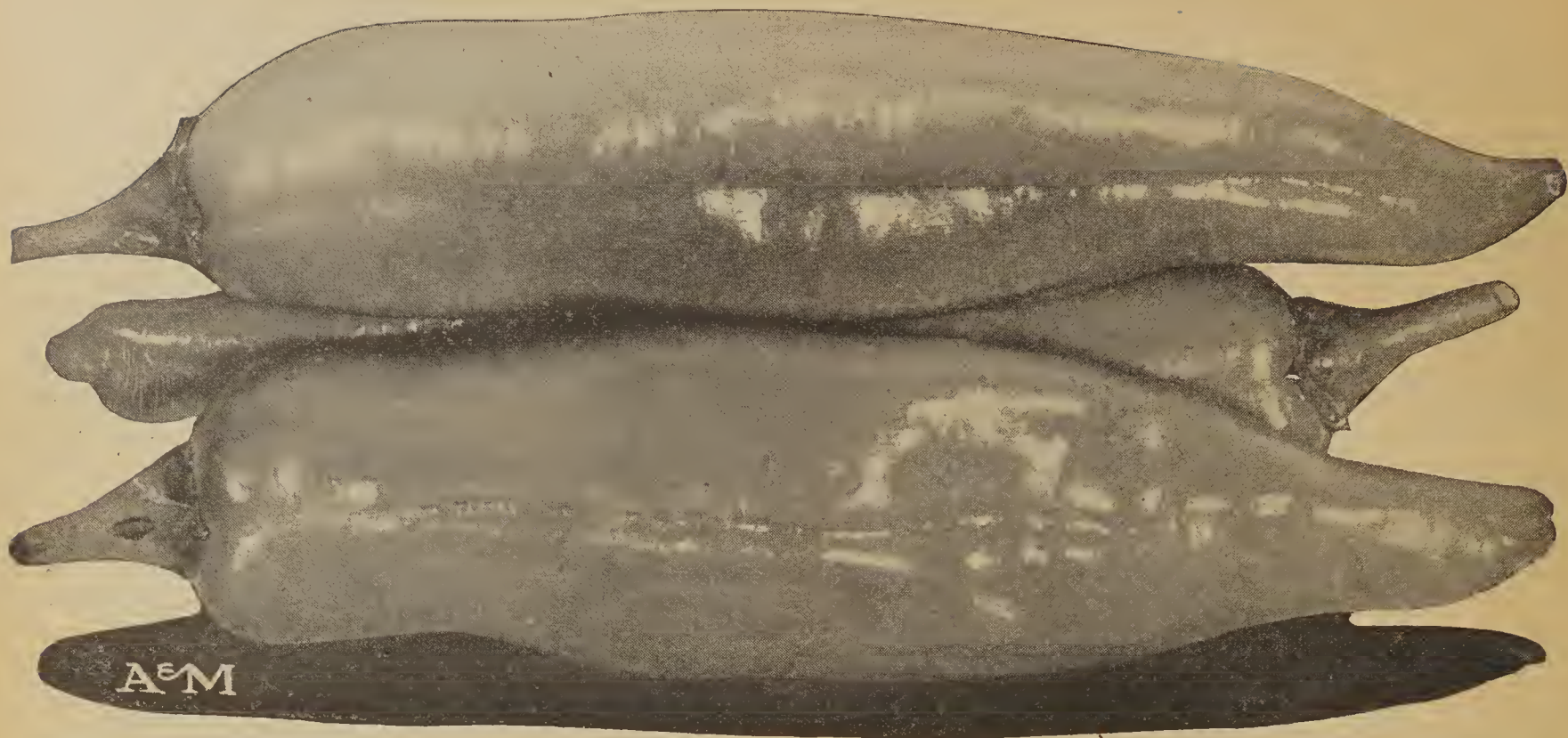
A&M Pimiento Very productive and attractive, producing medium sized smooth fruits of a glossy green color that becomes red when mature. Excellent for stuffing or baking or for salads, also extensively used by canners. Meat is thick and of fine sweet flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.



As We Imported It in 1906

As We Improved It

PEPPERS---Continued



Anaheim Chili

Anaheim Chili A hot late variety desired above all others for culinary purposes because of its agreeable pungency. Popular with home and market gardeners and also grown on a commercial scale for drying and canning. Fruits are 6 to 8 inches long and about 1 inch through, tapered, deep green, becoming a rich scarlet at maturity. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Ruby King An excellent sweet variety for home and market garden. Plants are medium dwarf, erect, vigorous, and very productive. Fruits are full lobed, tapered, deep green changing to bright red at maturity. Flesh is thick, sweet and mild. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50) postpaid.

Green Mexican Pickling A variety widely grown in Mexico and used extensively for pickling and seasoning. The fruits are dark glossy green, thick meated, and very pungent and considered one of the hottest in cultivation. Length averages 1½ to 2 inches and 1¼ inches in diameter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Floral Gem An early pungent variety for pickling. Fruits are green turning to a beautiful waxy yellow, at which time it is ready for marketing. When fully mature they are red. It is one of the favorite hot peppers for pickling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

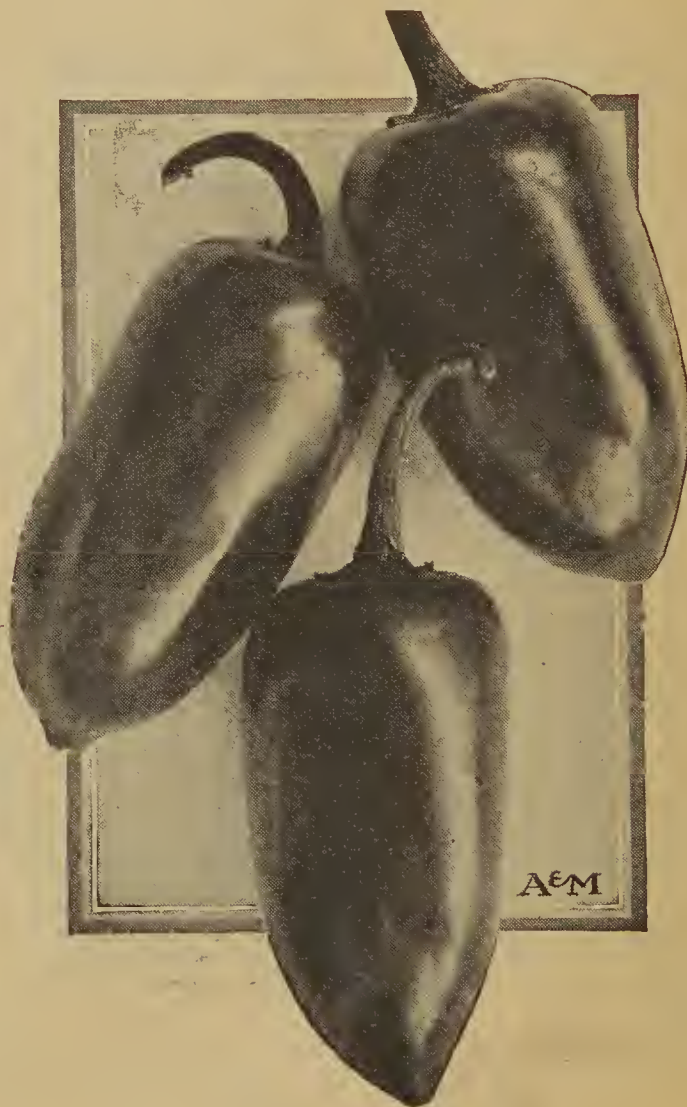
Mexican Chili Used in the making of hot chili powder. Plants similar to Anaheim Chili but foliage is darker. Fruits about 5 inches long and 2 inches or more at shoulder, tapering evenly to a point. Color is glossy green turning to red when ripe. Our seed is well selected and of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 55c) (¼ lb. \$1.85) (lb. \$5.50) postpaid.

Protect Your Peppers by Using Hotkaps

HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Crops mature two or three weeks earlier, and bring premium prices. Prices—1,000 for \$10.25; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$3.85; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.65; steel setter with tamper, \$1.50; garden setter, 50c. Postage extra.

Thank you for fine service. I find all that I have ever purchased from you entirely satisfactory. Seeds all come true in producing best results.

—Mrs. J. M. Kresskel, San Simeon, Calif.



Green Mexican Pickling



A&M PARSNIPS

½ oz. to 50-foot row; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

Culture A deep rich sandy loam is the best soil for parsnips. In Southern California they should be planted in the fall and winter months. Plant in rows 1½ feet apart, covering to ½ inch with fine soil. When plants are well up, thin to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Parsnip seed is slow to germinate; be sure to press soil down firmly over seeds.

A&M Special Long White An improvement over the older strains. Produces roots of uniform shape and size. Color is pure white, 10 to 12 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches thick at shoulder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A&M Hollow Crown A commonly used variety for both table and stock. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches thick at shoulder. Uniformly tapered and hollow crowned. Good texture and flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

French Half Long An ideal parsnip for the home and market gardener. Has all the good qualities of other sorts but grows about half as long, which makes it suitable for heavier soils and for the home garden as it is easily dug. Is tender and sweet. Earlier than Hollow Crown. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A&M PARSLEY

2 pkts. to 50-foot row; 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.

Culture Parsley is slow to germinate, therefore advise soaking in water about 12 hours before planting. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and thin to 3 to 4 inches apart. After sowing the seed press the soil firmly over the seeds. A light mulch will retain moisture and prevent crusting of the soil.

Champion Moss Curled A popular variety used extensively in Southern California for local market and shipping. Very desirable for garnishing and decorative purposes. Leaves are dark green, tightly curled, giving the appearance of moss. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Plain or Smooth Leaved Plants are hardy. Leaves have stronger parsley flavor than other sorts. Leaves are deeply cut and dark green. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Extra Double Curled An attractive dwarf sort with very fine cut leaves of dark green color. Excellent for garnishing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted The roots of this variety are the edible portion and resemble a slender parsnip. Flesh is white, dry, and flavored like Celeriac. Used for flavoring soups and stews. Roots can also be stored in sand for winter use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

A&M PEANUTS

Plant 25 lbs. unshelled nuts to acre and 85 lbs. kernels.

Culture There are many sections in California suitable for growing peanuts. They require but little water and are a profitable crop to grow between the rows of young orchards not yet producing. A sandy loam is most desirable or a light porous soil that will readily clean from the nut when harvested. Plant when frosts are over so that the young plants will not be injured, about the first week in April until the first of June, which should mature about October. Plant the Virginia in rows 3 feet apart and the plants 18 inches apart, dropping not less than two kernels. The Spanish can be planted in rows 2 feet apart and about 1 foot apart in the row, covering the seed to 3 inches deep. Peanuts are resistant to nematodes and will produce good crops when black eyed beans have failed from nematode infestation. Peanut straw is beneficial to the soil.

Virginia Improved is known as a runner and has a spreading habit of growth and forms pods both at the base of the plant and along the lateral stems. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Spanish Hulled This is the most important commercial variety. The habit of growth is upright with heavy foliage and produces close to the base of the plant, which makes it easier to cultivate and harvest. This variety is the one grown extensively for the confectionery trade, also salted peanuts. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M ROSELLE

CULTURE: Sow early in April 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Always use the early variety because the late varieties may not mature before frost. We offer only the early variety. It is easily grown from seed if planted after ground is warm.

The calyx surrounding the seed pod is used for making jelly and jam, which is considered by many to be superior to Guava or Currant jelly. It is grown extensively in Australia and the Famous Queensland jelly is shipped to all parts of the world.

After the flower petals fall remove calyxes from seed pod. To four solid quarts of calyxes add 1 quart of cold water; boil until tender. Strain through cheese cloth, but do not squeeze. Measure the juice by the cup; measure an equal number of cups of sugar, which should be placed in the oven to heat. Boil the juice 20 minutes, add the hot sugar, boil 3 minutes, strain once more into glasses. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) postpaid.



Roselle Buds

A&M POTATOES

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

10 lbs. to 100-foot row. For spring crop 600 lbs. to acre;
800 lbs. for early crop.

Culture When planting in sandy loam plant deeper than in heavier ground, an average depth being about 5 inches. Cut the potatoes with two or three eyes to each piece and plant 14 inches apart in the rows, with rows 30 to 36 inches apart. It is advisable to allow the cut pieces to dry or heal for 24 hours before planting and many growers make a practice of dusting with sulphur or lime. Semesan Bel is now being extensively used for treatment of potato seed, for the prevention of seed borne diseases. Where potatoes follow Alfalfa or Melilotus good crops can usually be had without the use of commercial fertilizers, however, it is usually profitable to use a good potato fertilizer. Keep soil moist at all times. When cultivating throw the soil toward the plants a little higher each time until the ridges are 6 to 10 inches high and proportionately broad so that the tubers will be kept cool and free from tuber moth infection.

Potato Inspection All seed potatoes are subject to rigorous inspection by County Horticultural authorities, thus ensuring great protection to the grower.

Prices As market conditions vary considerably, we invite you to write for prices, stating quantity required and we will be pleased to quote lowest prices in conformity with our high standard of quality.

Early White Rose The most popular variety for Southern California because it has proven more satisfactory under varied conditions. A quick maturing variety and a good variety to grow without irrigation. (5 lbs. 30c) (10 lbs. 50c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) postage extra.

British Queen Suitable for either early or main crop. More satisfactory for growing as a fall crop as it is hardier and will stand more cool weather. Planted extensively during the fall months on the hillsides along the coast. The potato is oval in shape, skin cream, flesh white. (5 lbs. 30c) (10 lbs. 50c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) postage extra.

Bliss Triumph An early variety maturing 10 days earlier than the Early Rose and heavily productive. Tubers are round, medium size, and uniform with slightly depressed eyes. Skin is light red with fine grained flesh. Vines are erect with dark green foliage. (5 lbs. 30c) (10 lbs. 50c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) postage extra.

DIP TREATMENT OF POTATOES

To growers who wish to disinfect potatoes before planting, we highly recommend **SEMESAN BEL**, a preparation designed specifically to furnish an easy, rapid and simple method of seed potato disinfection. **SEMESAN BEL** dries quickly on the seed, forming a thin coating of disinfectant. Surface-borne organisms of rhizoctonia, scab and black leg are usually destroyed. The treatment also frequently promotes more uniform germination of seed pieces and often improves the stand and the vigor of the plants. **SEMESAN BEL** readily mixes with cold water. One pound will make 10 quarts of dip and will treat approximately 1,200 lbs. of whole or large seed pieces and about 850 lbs. of small or cut seed. **Prices:** (4 oz. tin 45c) (1 lb. tin \$1.50) (5 lb. tin \$6.75) (25 lb. tin \$31.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for descriptive folder.

A&M PUMPKIN

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

2 ozs. to 50-foot row; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Culture A rich sandy soil that is always moist is preferred by pumpkin. They do not require too much water and should not be flooded, therefore when irrigating make the furrows almost to the top of the vines. Plant 8 to 10 feet apart, dropping 8 to 10 seeds to the hill and allowing one plant to remain in a hill. Do not plant near squash or melons as they are likely to mix.



Pumpkin Connecticut Field

Connecticut Field (Jack O'Lantern)—Planted extensively for the Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving trade. When the land has been liberally manured a crop can be grown among corn. Used extensively for pies, canning, and for stock feed. Fruits are large, deep orange in color, usually 10 inches long and 12 inches in diameter, weighing about 20 lbs. Flesh thick, orange yellow, somewhat coarse, sweet, and good keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Cushaw or Crookneck A heavy yielding variety. Has small seed cavity. Used for pies. This excellent variety ought to be planted more largely. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Estampes Recommended for pies, canning, and stock. They are of a dark orange color with deep red flesh of excellent flavor. Shape is flat with deep ridges and weighs up to 100 lbs. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese The most extensively grown sort locally for stock. Is an excellent keeper, sweet, and largely used for canning. This variety does not seem to be affected by the hot sun and remains in good condition irrespective of the soft shell. Fruits are large, flattened 12 to 15 inches in diameter, and half as deep, however sometimes grow much larger. Skin creamy buff, with thick deep salmon yellow flesh of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Mammoth King An extremely productive variety of high feeding value. Is sometimes used by canners but more generally grown for stock feed. Fruits very large, almost 20 inches through, and weigh 60 lbs., and sometimes much larger. Skin reddish yellow; thick, bright yellow flesh, firm, but rather coarse. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Sandwich Island Grown extensively in Ventura County and an excellent pumpkin to grow where water is scarce. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Sugar or Boston Pie A popular home and market garden variety. Particularly desirable for pies. Fruits are round, flattened at ends, and weigh 6 to 8 lbs. Skin is hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed and deep orange in color. Flesh orange yellow, sweet, and of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

PUMPKIN SEED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES—Pumpkin seed is oftentimes in demand in the case of certain ailments, the seed being steeped in the same manner as tea. We can offer seed suitable for this purpose. (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) postpaid.

A&M RADISH

½ oz. to 50 feet; 10 to 12 lbs. to acre.

Culture Radish can be sown the year round in California. A sandy loam made rich and light by strong manure is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart and 1 to 2 inches apart in row. Edible in 25 to 30 days.

Crimson Giant 29 days. A superior variety for home and market garden. Roots are large, globular, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Always tender and crisp and of mild flavor. Keeps in perfect condition longer than other forcing varieties and does not become pithy. Color is beautiful crimson with firm crisp flesh. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet 27 days. The standard among market gardeners. Roots 5 to 6 inches long tapering. Flesh is white, crisp. Color dark scarlet, small tops. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early Scarlet Globe 25 days. Extensively used by market growers. Radishes oval in shape and rich scarlet color, tender, and of fine quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$8.50) postpaid.

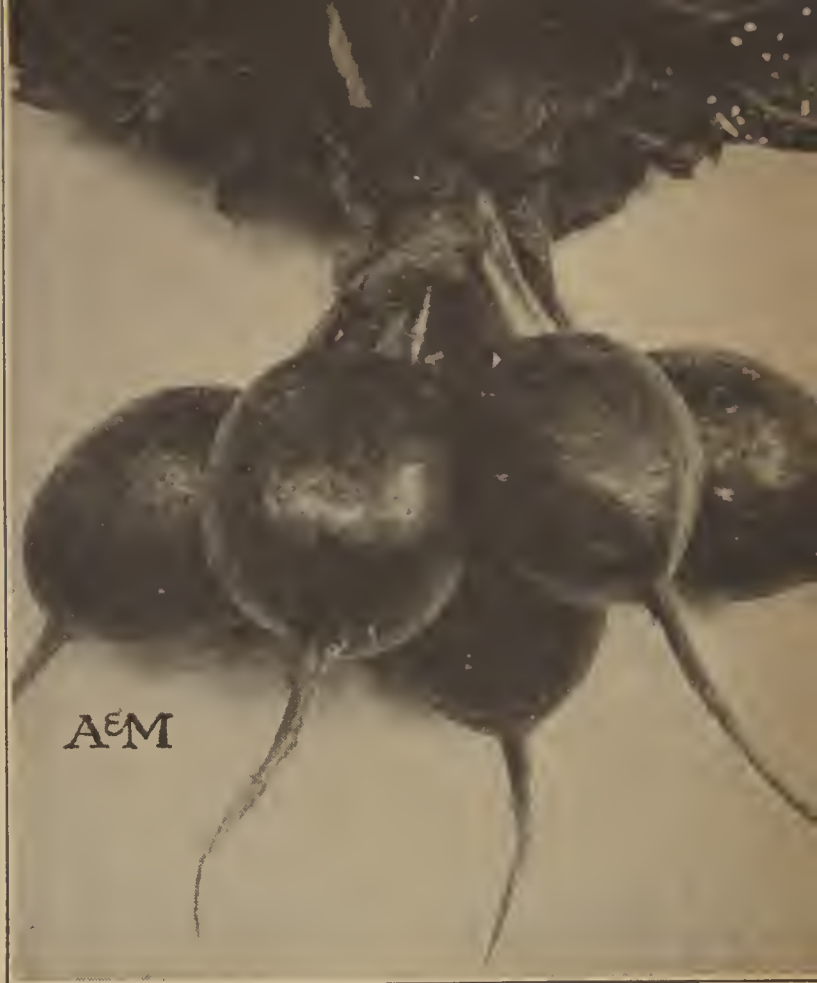
Early Scarlet Turnip 25 days. An early variety with small top, suitable for forcing as well as field culture. Roots are round, slightly flattened, with a small tap root. Radishes average about 1 inch in diameter. Color dark scarlet red with pinkish white flesh. Crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$8.50) postpaid.

French Breakfast 27 days. A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color with white tip. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Long White Icicle 27 days. This is considered the best early white variety. Popular with home gardeners. Roots long and tapered with small tops, brittle and of excellent quality, mild and of splendid flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip 25 days. Attractive and popular variety of outstanding quality, extensively used by home and market gardeners. Tops are small with deep turnip shaped roots, almost globular, and slender tap root. Color is bright scarlet with well defined white area around the tip. Crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

China Rose 50 days. A good winter sort producing roots 4 to 6 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Cylindrical but thicker at the lower end, blunt; color is rose red. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Early Scarlet Globe

Japanese All Season 55 days. It is a very large, long, snow-white radish; deeply rooted, does not extend above the soil, hence is always tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Japanese Summer 55 days. Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in California, growing 26 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow, as it sells readily. It is excellent cooked as a turnip. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Japanese Winter 55 days. A half-long white radish more adapted to our winter climate. It compares very favorably with our American varieties, besides it is much larger. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

RHUBARB

A&M Cherry

Plants available from January 1 to
March 31—Write for Circular.

This peerless strain is far superior to any we know. Indeed its beautiful cherry red appearance alone makes an instant appeal and in addition to this it is less tart than other sorts. There is no coarse fibre and the stems will keep in marketable condition for several weeks after maturity without becoming soft or pithy, as do most varieties. It grows to a desirable size and rarely runs to seed. Four cuttings are usually made per year.

Roots should be planted by hand on level land, the crowns being placed ½ inch deep in heavy soils and 1 inch deep in sandy loam. Set 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart, requiring 1,814 plants

per acre. Moisture must be kept to surface until plants are established. In districts where frosts would retard growth, it is recommended that planting be deferred until the latter part of February but in warmer locations roots may be set out earlier. **Roots 25c each, \$2.50 doz., postpaid. Not prepaid, \$17.50 per 100.** We do not offer seed of this variety because it does not come true from seed.

Giant Winter

Sow seed of Rhubarb any time from February 1 until July 1. Transplant when the roots are as large as a pencil. Within five months of sowing, the plants will bear large stems and grow nearly the entire year. Rhubarb seed will not always produce plants true to type. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.20) (¼ lb. \$4.00) (lb. \$12.00) postpaid.



A&M SPINACH

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

¾ oz. to 50-foot row; 10 to 25 lbs. to acre.

Culture A rich light loam is best for spinach. However, it will grow in ordinary soils. Spinach grows the year round in California and for succession plant every two weeks. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and thin, keeping it free from weeds. Plant spinach thicker during the warm months as it does not germinate so well in warm weather. For field culture plant 16 to 18 inches apart to allow for horse cultivation. The plants will stand a relatively low degree of temperature but are seriously injured by heat, therefore we recommend that spring planting be avoided as the growth would not be as satisfactory. The average production per acre is 4 tons.

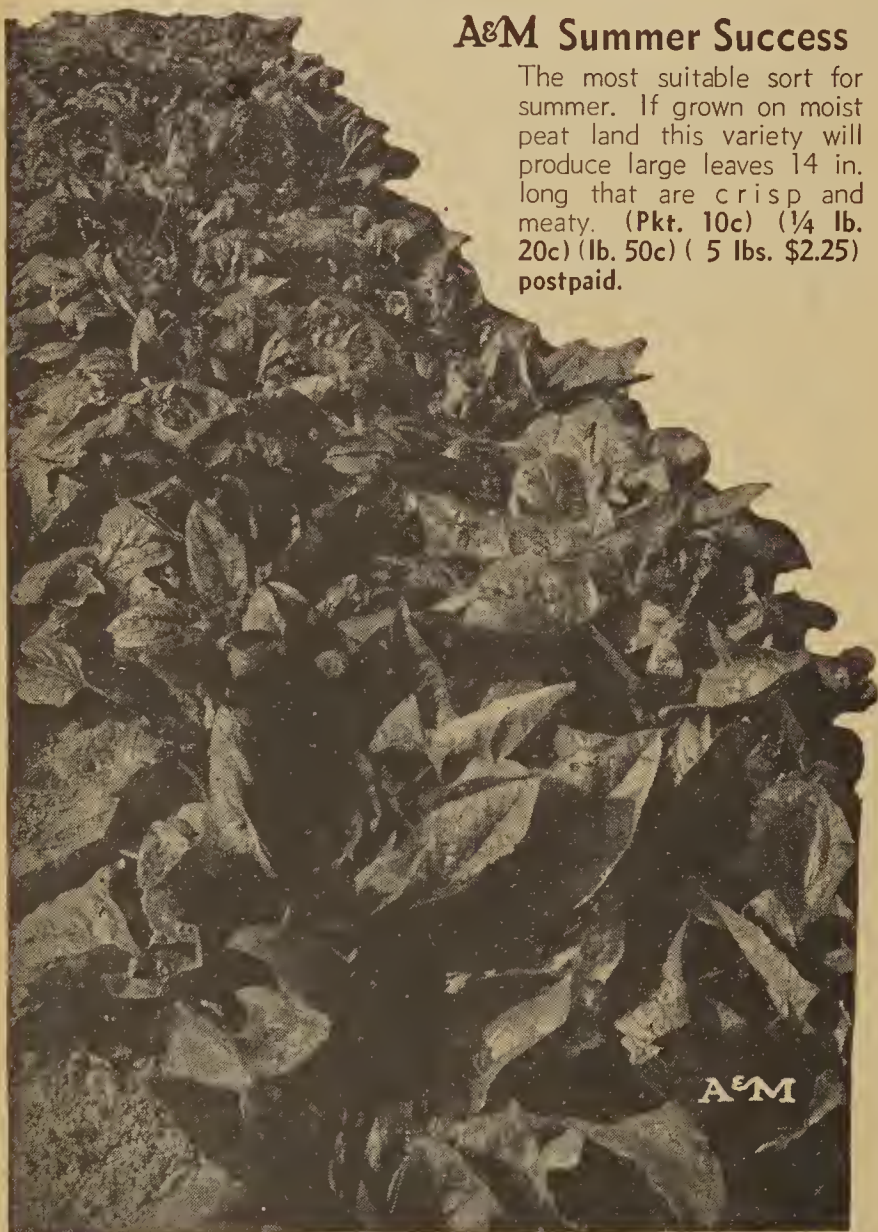
New Zealand Distinct from the true spinach. Produces spreading branched stems 2 to 3 feet long, bearing thick leaves that are fleshy. This variety is grown to take the place of ordinary spinach during the hottest weather. Plant in hills 2 feet apart each way. The seed has a hard coat and better germination is had by soaking the seed 24 hours in warm weather. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) postpaid.

Prickly Seeded Winter This variety will thrive best in the colder weather. Leaves are thick, wide, and dark green, and our seed is of the highest type. An excellent home and market garden variety. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid.

A&M Special Prickly Winter An improvement over the ordinary Prickly Winter. The leaves are large, thick, broad, with medium green color. Our stock is of high quality and especially good for canning purposes. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid.

A&M Summer Success

The most suitable sort for summer. If grown on moist peat land this variety will produce large leaves 14 in. long that are crisp and meaty. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid.



A & M Special Prickly Winter



A & M Special Viroflay

A&M Special Viroflay A long standing variety especially selected for a type less susceptible to go to seed than others. The leaves are large and thick. This variety is a decided advancement in this class of spinach. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid.

Viroflay A popular all round variety desired by the grower, shipper and canner. Is quite hardy, produces large smooth leaves, which are thick and broad with rounded tips. Tender and of fine flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid.

A&M SALSIFY (OYSTER PLANT)

¾ oz. to 50 feet; 7 to 8 lbs. to acre.

Culture A desirable winter vegetable. The roots, when cooked, are palatable and nutritious. Flavor is similar to oysters. A light rich soil is most suitable, and it should be worked to a good depth. Seed is sown in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thinned to 4 inches apart in the row.

Mammoth Sandwich Island Most popular variety with roots growing 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, tapering, smooth. Color is dull white. Plants grow to a height of 2½ feet and have large purple red flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

TOBACCO

Seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is past. In the spring burn a quantity of brush and rubbish on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows, 4 or 4½ feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Acclimated Havana Much used for cigar wrappers, the leaf being thin and of fine quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

White Burley The best variety to grow in the home garden for use in the chicken house or other insecticide purpose. Also if handled properly makes a good smoking tobacco for the pipe. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

CUTWORMS—Cutworm injury almost invariably occurs in the spring, plants usually being cut off at the surface or a little below the surface of the ground. This injury begins as soon as the first plants sprout and continues until late in June or early July when the worms have become full grown. Feeding takes place at night, the worms resting during the day beneath debris or in the soil. For best results in controlling this pest distribute **SNAROL** over infested area, taking care to sprinkle it around each hill. See page 74.

A&M SQUASH

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

1 oz. to 50-foot row; 4 to 6 lbs. to acre for summer varieties and 2½ lbs. to acre for winter varieties.

Culture Squash should have a good rich soil for best results. Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. In the open ground plant in hills 3 feet apart and rows 4 feet apart for the summer varieties and 10 by 6 feet for the winter varieties. Irrigate in furrows and away from the hill as far as the tip of the vines. For very early plantings protect them with Hotkaps.

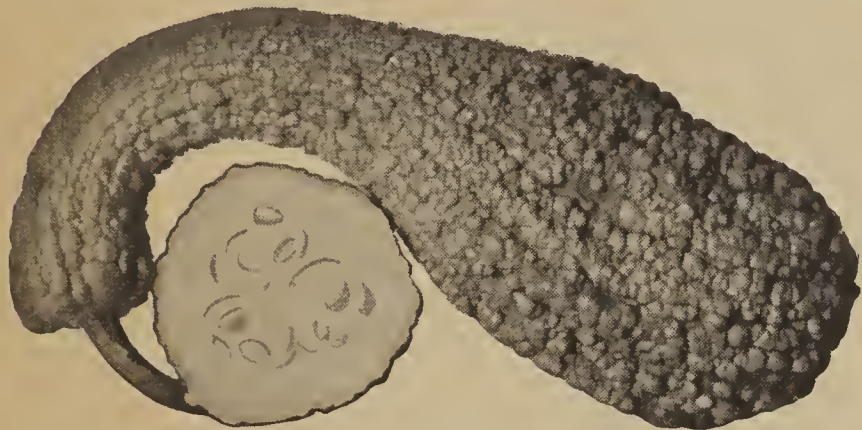
SUMMER VARIETIES

Black Zucchini or Italian The most desirable sort for the home and market garden. The fruits are long and very dark green. Vines are bush formed and very productive. Fruits are used when quite young and average 4 to 6 inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Zucchini or Italian 60 days. Similar to the Black but the fruits have a grayish cast. Excellent quality and a desirable home and market garden sort. The vines are bush formed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Improved Green Tint White Bush Scallop

55 days. A much improved type of the well-known White Bush. The young fruits are an appetizing deep green, holding their color at the edible stage. They are somewhat larger than the White Bush and are a creamy white color at maturity. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



Squash Golden Summer Crookneck

Golden Yellow Straightneck 55 days. A desirable type for shipping as the straight neck allows more easy packing. Early, handsome in appearance. Color is deep orange and moderately warted, 16 to 20 inches long, but used much smaller. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck 56 days. The standard variety for home and market garden. A bush type producing fruits of excellent flavor. Color is a bright yellow and the fruits are warted. Is also a heavy yielder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Long White Marrow This is exceedingly delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. Steamed when quite young or fried as egg plant, it is equal to eggplant itself. The squash is about 12 inches long when mature, and has a light creamy color. (Trailing.) (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

SQUAGHETTI (Noodle Squash)

This remarkable squash with its smooth creamy skin looks like a vegetable marrow. The fruit should be picked when fully matured and cooked whole, without cutting or skinning, in boiling water for about 20 minutes. Take it out and cut off top and you will find a quantity of stringy spaghetti-like substance which is quite tasty when seasoned properly. Be sure not to use them until fully matured as the young fruits are quite tasteless. The fruits have wonderful keeping qualities and they can well be stored until late spring. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



Squash Improved Green Tint White Bush Scallop

WINTER VARIETIES

Banana (Blue) 105 days. A standard home and market garden sort. Fruits cylindrical, smooth, of greenish gray color, and grow 20 to 24 inches long and 6 inches in diameter. Flesh thick, light orange, of good flavor, but grained and thick. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Banana (Pink) 105 days. This variety is similar to the above but the outside color is deep pink. Fruits will average 15 to 20 inches long and somewhat thicker than the Blue Banana, straight, rounded at stem end and pointed at blossom end. Flesh is thick and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

English Cream Marrow or Fordhook Squash

62 days. A desirable trailing sort suitable for early fall and winter use. Fruits are somewhat ridged, otherwise smooth. Flesh cream colored and extremely thick and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Green Warted Hubbard 105 days. This is the standard winter squash for either home or market garden. Fruits are medium large, globular, 9 to 10 inches through. Dark bronze green, moderately warted. Very hard, strong rind. Flesh thick and deep orange yellow. Splendid quality, fine grained, and dry. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Golden Hubbard 109 days. A little earlier than the Green Hubbard and somewhat smaller. Flesh is of a deeper color, is also fine grained, and cooks dry with an excellent flavor. Fruits are globular with somewhat prominent neck and blossom end shallow, warted, hard rind; flesh is thick. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Table Queen 58 days. A very early prolific sort and popular for home and market garden. Fruits are pointed, acorn shape. Ridged skin, smooth dark green thin shell, excellent keeper. Flesh light yellow and is dry and sweet. Can also be used in the very young stage and cooked as you would the scalloped squash. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Squash Black Zucchini





A & M First Early

A&M First Early 94 days. An A & M introduction that has been the leading early variety since 1909 when it was introduced. Extensively grown in the early producing sections such as Imperial Valley, Coachella Valley, Salt River Valley of Arizona, and other similar districts. It is a most desirable tomato for the shipper of early tomatoes. It is uniform in size, smooth, inclined to globe shape, scarlet, medium in size, and borne in clusters. Being an early variety a little smoothness of fruit is sacrificed for earliness, however, it is the smoothest of its class. We cannot recommend it too highly. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Jack O'Harts 116 days. A wilt-proof variety for all purposes. Fruits are uniform and hold their size throughout the growing season. Flesh is solid with a very firm skin, making it a good shipper. Is non-acid and a shy seeder. Is also recommended for greenhouse work, in which case it should be trimmed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A&M Marglobe 114 days. A main crop variety used extensively by shippers and to some extent by canners. Has definite Fusarium Wilt disease resistance. Color is a deep scarlet. Fruits are globe shaped with solid meat and a few seeds, and is non-acid. Many carloads of this tomato are shipped east in the fall. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

New Smooth Ponderosa 118 days. A strain developed after years of selection for smoothness. The old variety is rough and uneven. This new selection produces smooth solid meaty fruits of fine quality and deep purplish pink in color. A desirable sort for home and market garden and to some extent for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). 100 days. A wilt resistant variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Has superior merit as a home and market garden variety, also for shipping and canning. Fruits are large, globular, with thick walls, and well braced by heavy cross sections. Color is scarlet, well colored at stem end. Flesh is firm and of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Dwarf Stone 132 days. Dwarf and tree-like. The plant is upright in growth with dense foliage protecting the fruit from the hot sun. A good variety to plant where space is limited. Fruits purplish pink, flattened, globe shape, of medium size. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Earliana 94 days. An early scarlet fruited variety. Fruits solid, meaty, medium size, and set in clusters. Vine does not make a large growth. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

A&M TOMATOES

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

2 ozs. seed per acre planted in seed bed; 1 lb. to acre field planted; 1 oz. seed for 2,000 plants.

Culture The best soil for tomatoes is a well-manured light sandy loam, however, most of our California soils are satisfactory. Be sure to keep the plants growing rapidly with a vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season.

The ground should be well prepared and ground where a cover crop has been sown through the winter months and turned under will probably show best results.

Transplant from the seed bed in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 3 to 6 feet apart in the rows according to the variety. The varieties of upright growth can be spaced closer than the vining types.

Plant deep so that the roots may be in the cool earth as the heat of the sun, if planted shallow, will cause the plants to suffer, which may cause loss of the plants.

Root blight may very often be prevented by spraying frequently with Bordeaux Mixture, beginning when the plants are young and continuing throughout the season. A cup full of the liquid Bordo poured around the stem of the plant where it will soak down to the root system is also effective. It is also a good plan to dip the roots in a solution of Bordeaux Mixture when transplanting. Blight may often be prevented, but it is difficult to cure.

The time of planting and variety depend upon your local market, soil and climatic conditions, and the purpose for which they are grown. Number of days to maturity is from planting of seeds in beds.

Protect Your Tomatoes by Using Hotkaps

HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25%. Crops mature two or three weeks earlier, and bring premium prices. Prices—1,000 for \$10.25; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$3.80; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.75; 25 package complete, 50c; steel setter with tamper, \$1.50; garden setter, 50c. Postage extra.

A&M Globe 112 days. An old variety that still retains its popularity. A good shipping sort and also adapted to greenhouse culture. Produces heavily with heavy foliage and a strong vine. Fruits are large, full globe shape, smooth. Ripen evenly and are purplish pink in color. Quality good, solid, and of good flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Golden Ponderosa A good home garden sort bearing heavily of large mild flavored fruits. Vine is large, spreading, and resistant to wilt. Fruits are somewhat rough, solid, and have small seed cavity. Color is deep yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A&M Wilt Resistant Stone 116 days. A wilt resistant variety that is less susceptible to wilt than some other varieties. Fruits are of good size, very solid, and is a good shipper. Also an ideal sort for canning. The fruits are usually a little deeper than regular Stone. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

San Marzano An Italian variety extensively used for the manufacture of paste and powder. Fruits are about 1¼ inches broad and 2½ to 3 inches long, rounded at ends, and flat sided, interior is thick and devoid of juicy pulp. Color bright scarlet. Very productive. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.25) (¼ lb. \$4.15) (lb. \$12.50) postpaid.

Red Pear A valuable sort for preserving. Has rank vine growth. Fruits small, 2 inches long, pear shaped. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Yellow Pear Similar to the Red Pear except for color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Ground Cherry Used for preserving. Fruits small, round, borne singly and in papery envelopes, sweet flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A&M TURNIPS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

½ oz. to 50-foot row; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Culture. A light enriched sandy soil or loam is best adapted to turnip. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart and thin to 6 to 8 inches in the row. Keep thoroughly cultivated.

Early White Flat Dutch 46 days. An early variety suited to either home or market garden. Tops small, erect, and strap leaved. Roots flat, sweet, tender, and white throughout. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Golden Ball 60 to 65 days. An ideal variety for the table. Tops small, erect, cut leaved. Roots medium, globular, smooth, orange yellow. Flesh yellow, firm, fine grained, and of excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Purple Top Globe 55 to 60 days. The all-purpose variety and extensively used for the home and market garden. Tops are dark green, cut leaved, and erect. Roots large, globe shaped, smooth, upper part purple, under side white. Flesh is white, crisp, and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Purple Top Strap Leaf 45 days. Used extensively for home, market garden and shipping. An all-purpose variety. Roots flat, purplish red above ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained, mild. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Purple Top Rutabaga Used for large scale production for storage and shipping. Tops small with a short neck. Roots large, spherical, deep purple red above ground, light yellow below, small tap roots. Flesh yellow, firm, and sweet, fine grained. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Snowball 45 days. An early sort ranking next in popularity to Purple Top Globe. Roots medium size, white throughout, crisp, tender, and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

MARKET GROWERS — NOTE!

A & M strains of VEGETABLE SEEDS are unsurpassed.

Market growers please write for special quotations.

A&M LAWN SEEDS

For Private Lawns, Country Clubs, Golf Links
and Public Parks

WRITE FOR LAWN CIRCULAR No. 18.

A&M VELVET LAWN GRASS

Has been used for many years throughout the Southwest with highly satisfactory results. It is a blending of grasses best suited to the variation of temperatures to which the lawn is subjected during the twelve months' period. It contains the proper proportion of the best, fine bladed grasses and white clover. If you are having your lawn planted by a landscape gardener, insist he use A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS. It requires 1 lb. of A & M Velvet Lawn Grass Seed to plant a space 10 by 20 or 200 square feet. This is the least that should be used and a heavier seeding will give quicker results. (1-lb. carton 70c) (5-lb. bag \$3.40) (10-lb. bag \$6.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M SHADY LAWN GRASS

In planting a lawn under trees or on the north side of the house it is often difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass. A & M SHADY LAWN GRASS, however, is a mixture of fine-bladed grasses especially blended for such places and will produce an even growth of beautiful grass wherever there is considerable shade. (1 lb. 80c) (5 lbs. \$3.90) (10 lbs. \$7.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

ASTORIA BENT GRASS

The conditions under which this strain of bent grass seed is grown and produced renders it more favorable to our particular climate than many other varieties. (1 lb. \$1.30) (5 lbs. \$6.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SEASIDE BENT GRASS

This strain of bent grass is the most popular for golf greens and has been used for many years for this purpose on the foremost courses. Write for cultural directions. (1 lb. \$1.30) (5 lbs. \$6.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Every bag of our Kentucky Blue Grass Seed is tested for purity and germination. There is positively no guess work about it. You know when you buy A & M KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED that it is high grade in every respect. (1 lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M WHITE CLOVER

There are many grades of White Clover Seed and A & M is always the best one. We invite comparison of samples, for when they are examined side by side it is very easy to note the difference in quality. A & M White Clover is tested for purity and germination the same as our Kentucky Blue Grass. It may be used to good advantage in re-seeding Bermuda Grass lawns in the fall of the year. (1 lb. 85c) (10 lbs. \$8.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

OTHER GRASSES

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS (Imported) — (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Domestic) — (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

PACEY'S PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (Imported) — (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

RED TOP — (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

POA TRIVIALIS — (lb. 85c) (10 lbs. \$8.00) postpaid.

CHEWINGS FESCUE — (lb. \$1.10) (10 lbs. \$10.50) postpaid.

BERMUDA — (lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE — (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

A&M VELVET PLANT FOOD

Every gardener should realize the necessity for fertilizing. Although this applies to all plants, it is particularly true of lawns as it is impossible to keep them green and healthy unless they are fed regularly.

A & M VELVET PLANT FOOD should be applied at the rate of 100 lbs. to 1,500 square feet several days before seeding the new lawn. It should be raked in and thoroughly watered. For an established lawn broadcast evenly at the rate of 4 to 6 lbs. per 100 square feet and water thoroughly immediately after applying. This amount of plant food should be applied at least three times a year.

A & M VELVET PLANT FOOD will be found beneficial to all plants and the results are quick and lasting. It is odorless and easy to apply. (25 lbs. \$1.15) (50 lbs. \$1.95) (100 lbs. \$3.50) not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

Classification of Flower Seeds for Special Purposes

This page is intended to aid you in the selection of your seeds that you may have flowers all the year round, and for every purpose.

FLOWERING ANNUALS, ALSO SOME PERENNIALS WHICH FLOWER FIRST SEASON FROM SEED

Varieties Marked * Are Best for Beds and Masses

Abronia	*Chrysanthemum (Annual)	Leptosyne	*Portulaca
Acroclinium	*Cineraria	*Linum	Rhodanthe
*African Daisy	Clarkia	Lobelia	Rudbeckia
*Ageratum	Cosmos	Lupinus	Salpiglossis
*Alyssum	Dahlia	*Marigold	*Salvia
*Antirrhinum	*Dianthus	Matricaria	Scabiosa
Arctotis	*Dimorphotheca	Mignonette	Schizanthus
*Asters	*Eschscholtzia	Mimulus	*Silene
Balsam	Four O'Clock	Mirabilis	Stevia
*Bartonia	*Gaillardia	Myosotis	*Stocks
Bellis	*Godetia	*Nasturtium	Sunflower
Brachycome	Gomphrena	Nemesia	Sweet Peas
Cacalia	Gypsophila	Nemophila	Venidium
*Calendula	Helianthus	Nicotiana	*Verbena
*Calliopsis	Helichrysum	Nigella	Vinca Rosea
*Candytuft	Hunnemannia	Oenothera	*Viola Cornuta
Carnation	Ice Plant	*Pansy	Wallflower (Annual)
*Celosia	*Larkspur	*Petunia	*Zinnia
Centaurea	Lavatera	*Phlox	
		*Poppy	

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum	Nicotiana Affinis
Carnation	Stocks
Dianthus	Sweet Peas
Freesias	Sweet William
Heliotrope	Violet
Mignonette	Wallflower

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Helichrysum
Gomphrena	Rhodanthe
(Globe Amaranth)	Statice
Gypsophila Paniculata	

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, ETC.

DROOPING

Alyssum
Asparagus
Sprengeri
Lobelia
Nasturtium
Petunia
Smilax
Thunbergia

UPRIGHT

Coleus
Geranium
Pansy
Viola
Begonia
Ageratum
Primulas
Candytuft
Nemesia

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

For Permanent Beds and Borders, Many Flowering the First Season

Achillea	Dahlia	Lantana	Ricinus
Agathe	Delphinium	Lupinus	Salvia
Anchusa	Dianthus	Mimulus	Scabiosa
Aquilegia	Digitalis (Foxglove)	Myosotis	Shasta Daisy
Begonia	Forget-Me-Not	Pansy	Statice
Bellis	Freesia	Pentstemon	Stevia
Canterbury Bells	Gaillardia	Perennial Aster	Stocks
Campanula	Gerbera	Petunia	Snapdragon
Carnation	Geum	Phlox	Sweet William
Centaurea	Gypsophila	Physostegia	Valeriana
Candidissima	Heliotrope	Poppy	Verbena
Coreopsis	Hollyhock	Primula	Vinca
Daisy	Hunnemannia	Pyrethrum	Viola

FOR SHADY PLACES

Anemone	Clarkia	Foxglove	Pansy
Antirrhinum	Cineraria	Fuchsia	Primula
Aquilegia	Cyclamen	Godetia	Viola
Begonia	Daisy	Mimulus	Violets
(Tuberous)	Delphinium	Myosotis	Ferns
Bellis	Scarlet Flax	Oenothera	

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Celosia	Gerbera	Pyrethrum
Antirrhinum	Centaurea	Gypsophila	Salpiglossis
Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum (Annual)	Hunnemannia	Salvia
Asters	Coreopsis	Larkspur	Scabiosa
Candytuft	Cosmos	Leptosyne	Schizanthus
Carnation	Dahlia	Lupinus	Statice
Arctotis	Daisies	Marigold	Stevia
Bartonia	Delphinium	Matricaria	Stocks
Brachycome	Dianthus	Mignonette	Sunflower
Calendula	Gaillardia	Pentstemon	Sweet Peas
Calliopsis		Poppies	Zinnia

ORNAMENTAL AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Amaranthus	Centaurea	Coleus	Ricinus
Cerastium	Candidissima	Pyrethrum	

FOR EDGING and BORDERS

Ageratum	Lobelia
Alyssum	Marigold (Dwarf)
Asters (Dwarf)	Myosotis
Begonia	Nasturtium
Bellis	Nemophila
Candytuft	Pansy
Centaurea	Phlox Drummondii
Candidissima	Petunia Nana Erecta
Coleus	Shasta Daisy
Dianthus	Sweet Peas Cupid
Dimorphotheca	Viola
Gomphrena	Zinnia (Dwarf)

CLIMBING VINES

ANNUAL

Balloon Vine
Balsam Apple
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Convolvulus
Japanese Hop
Ipomoea
Japanese Morning Glory
Mina Lobata
Nasturtium
Scarlet Runner
Sweet Peas
Thunbergia
Wild Cucumber

PERENNIAL

Ampelopsis
Antigonon
Asparagus
Australian Pea Vine
Coboea Scandens
Ipomoea
Lathyrus
Moon Vine
Smilax

A&M PLANTING CALENDAR — See Inside Back Cover



A Field of Sensation Cosmos Growing for Seed in California

A&M
RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS
GENERAL LIST (see Novelties Listed on Page 1)

Where quantities are offered the weights mentioned are the smallest units we supply. All prices include delivery by mail in U. S. A.

California is now the largest flower seed producing section in North America and thousands of acres of land are producing flower seeds to be shipped to all parts of the world. Being in the midst of this production, where we enjoy the privilege of frequent inspections of our own growing crops as well as those of other growers, we have a decided advantage in flower seed selection that enables us to offer our customers the very finest strains of all varieties. A & M California Flower Seeds may be planted in any climate with gratifying results. For the home gardener or commercial grower they are unexcelled.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)

A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about 9 inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock work or hanging baskets. Peel off husk and sow, in the fall or early spring, in the open.

Umbellata—Rosy lilac. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 30c).

ACHILLEA

The Pearl—Hardy perennial, producing throughout the summer an abundance of small double white flowers. Will bloom first year from early sowings. Excellent cut flower and bouquet filler. Height 2 feet. (Pkt. 25c) (1/16 oz. 40c).

ACROCLINIUM

Hardy annual everlasting flowers, white and self pink with golden centers. Should be cut the first day they open. Sow in the open ground in fall or spring until June. Height 20 inches.

Large Flowered Hybrids (New)—This beautiful Acroclinium has double flowers, at least twice the size of the ordinary strain, on 14 to 20 inch stems. The range of color is remarkably good, being in shades of pink, salmon, cream and white, making a superb pastel mixture. In mixture only. (Pkt. 15c).

AGATHEA

Coelestis—Sometimes referred to as the Blue Marguerite. Plants dwarf and compact, covered throughout a long season with myriads of small Blue Marguerite-like flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (⅛ oz. 25c).

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with clusters of small fuzzy blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors and thin to 4 to 6 inches.

Fairy Pink—Dwarf compact. Salmon rose pink. (Pkt. 25c).

Blue Perfection—Deep blue, 1 foot high. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 20c).

Nanum Blue Star—Extra dwarf (4 in.) Fine for edging. (Pkt. 15c) (1/16 oz. 25c).

Blue Ball—Dwarf compact plant with mass of dark blue blooms. (Pkt. 10c) (⅛ oz. 25c).

Blue Cap—Very dwarf and compact. Flowers are a rich deep blue. (Pkt. 20c) (1/16 oz. 40c).

ALONSOA

Free flowering annual which thrives best in a sunny location. Sow in flats in early spring.

Warscewiczii—Annual. 1-2 feet. Racemes of small brilliant tomato red, somewhat orchid-like blooms. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c).

AMPELOPSIS

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—A very popular climber. Hardy perennial. Seed may be sown any time of the year. During the summer the foliage is green, changing to various shades of bronzy red in the fall. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 20c).

Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—A valuable perennial climber which grows rapidly, clinging to brick and wood. The leaves are deep green, changing to scarlet in the fall. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 20c).



Arctotis Hybrids Mixed

ANCHUSA

Sow perennial varieties in summer or early fall, annual varieties in fall or early spring.

Blue Bird—Vivid indigo blue flowers. Makes striking bed or border. Annual. Height 2 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 25c).

Italica Dropmore Variety—One of the best hardy perennials, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and having long loose sprays of lovely forget-me-not-like flowers of a rich gentian blue. Is very free flowering, blooming over a long season. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c).

Italica Lissadell—Beautiful gentian blue flowers produced in long, graceful sprays excellent for cutting. In fertile ground it will grow to about 6 ft. in height. Perennial. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 25c).

ANEMONE (Windflower)

This lovely poppy-like flower may be grown from seed as well as bulbs. The seed can be sown in the fall or spring in beds or flats.

St. Brigid—Large flowers, double and semi-double in mixed colors. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 60c).

French Single Coronaria—Large single flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c) (oz. \$1.00).

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

Sometimes called Queen's Wreath and Rosa de Montana. A lovely vine bearing quantities of rose pink flowers in wreaths. Blooms in summer and fall. Thrives in hot sunny situations and if cut down by frost will come up again in spring. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 30c).

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A hardy perennial of graceful habit growing about 2 feet high. The flowers are attractive and beautifully adapted for cut flowers. They may be successfully grown in partial shade. Fall sown seed will bloom the following spring. If sown in early springs will often flower the same season. Time required for seed to germinate is 12 to 60 days. Sow seeds in flats and transplant.

Long Spurred Blue Shades—(Pkt. 20c).

Long Spurred Crimson Star—Bright crimson and white. (Pkt. 20c).

Long Spurred Pink Shades—Containing variety of pink to rose shades. (Pkt. 20c).

Long Spurred Orange and Scarlet Shades—Very striking. (Pkt. 20c).

Long Spurred Snow Queen—Pure white. (Pkt. 20c).

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed—A splendid mixture. (Pkt. 10c) (1/16 oz. 25c)

Collection 7-F—One packet each of the above, five separate colors 80c.

Improved Elliott Hybrids, Mixed—This is conceded to be finest grown. Colors are mixed, stems extra long, fine for cutting. (Pkt. 25c) (1/16 oz. 40c)

ASCLEPIAS

Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed or Pleurisy Root)—A very showy perennial producing clusters of brilliant orange flowers. Prefers sunny location. 2-3 feet high. (Pkt. 15c).

ASPARAGUS FERN

Plumosus—A tender perennial for green-house or potted plant use, with long, fine, feathery foliage. The sprays when cut retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 50c).

Sprengeri—A hardy variety. Used as a pot plant. Suitable in groups of potted flowers or in hanging baskets. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c).

ALYSSUM

Very fragrant and hardy, bearing spikes of small four petalled flowers in great profusion almost continuously throughout the year. One of the best border or rockery plants. Thrives in sun or partial shade.

Carpenter of Snow (Annual)—Very compact, about 3 inches high, one plant often having a diameter of 15 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c).

Little Gem (Annual)—Grows 4 to 6 inches high. One of the finest for low beds and borders. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 20c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.80).

Sweet White (Annual)—The tallest of this group, growing 8 to 12 inches. A profuse bloomer. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (2 ozs. 60c) (1/4 lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00).

Lilac Queen (Annual)—A delicate lilac (dwarf). (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c) (1/2 oz. 45c) (oz. 80c).

Saxatile Yellow—A perennial variety of pleasing yellow color. Height 1 foot. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c).

Rock Garden Perennial Mixed—Rare yellow varieties. (Pkt. 15c).

AMARANTHUS

Molten Fire—Hardy annual, grown especially for its brilliant foliage. The top leaves being bright crimson and the lower maroon. Height 5 ft. (Pkt. 10c).

ANAGALLIS

Compact plants bearing numerous small five petalled flowers. Very desirable annual for edging and rock gardens. 6 to 12 inches. Sow seed in open ground in fall or spring.

Grandiflora Blue—Flowers dark blue with purple center. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c).

Coccinea—Terra cotta red. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c).

ARCTOTIS

Sow in beds or flats in fall or early spring.

Grandis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)—Half hardy annual bearing daisy-like flowers. Color pearl white with mauve center. Height 2 ft. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 20c).

Hybrids Mixed—Flowers in many shades of pink, rose, yellow, etc., with a dark disc in center. A half-hardy annual growing about 1 ft. high. Free flowering. (Pkt. 15c) (1/16 oz. 40c).

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Alpina—A hardy perennial requiring sun and not too rich a soil. Its blanket of pure white flowers makes it an ideal plant for borders or rock gardens. Height 6 to 12 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c).

ARMERIA

Giant Pink (New)—A fine plant for permanent borders or rock gardens and does well on the sea coast. The grass-like foliage grows in tufts. The globes of pink flowers are carried on stiff stems. 2 feet tall. Perennial. (Pkt. 25c).

PLEASE NOTE

We wish to call your attention to the Cultural Directions on the inside of the front cover, Classification of Flowers on page 30, and Planting Calendar on the inside of the back cover.



Aquilegia Long Spurred Hybrids

A&M RUST-RESISTANT ANTIRRHINUMS

(Rust-Resistant Snapdragons)

An exceptionally wide range of colors are now available in this favorite flower; some are of the most beautiful pastel shades, while others are rich and warm in their colorings. Snapdragons are easily grown from seed and may be sown in flats or open ground from August to January in Southern California.

RUST-RESISTANT SUPER MAJESTIC

A superb new strain which is excellent for all garden purposes and as a cut flower. The flower spike is longer than the Nanum, with the exceptionally large flowers placed close together. Height 2 feet.

AUTUMN GLOW SHADES—Beautiful old rose strongly suffused with amber; golden lip. Pkt. 25c.

HARMONY SHADES—Delightfully harmonious shades of terra cotta and yellow shaded rose. Pkt. 25c.

ORANGE SHADES—Marvelous shades of rose deeply overlaid with tangerine or golden orange. Pkt. 25c.

RED ROCKET (New)—A very striking flower of bright red including throat and lip. Pkt. 25c.

RED SHADES—Shades of deep crimson, garnet and ruby. A very rich combination. Pkt. 25c.

ROSE SENSATION (New)—The finest rose pink with a touch of salmon. Pkt. 25c.

ROSE SHADES—Rich begonia rose. Marvelous shades for interior decoration. Pkt. 25c.

ROYAL CRIMSON (New)—Deep rich velvety garnet crimson. Pkt. 25c.

SHELL PINK SHADES—Beautiful shades of shell pink. One of the finest ever introduced. Pkt. 25c.

SILVER PINK—Lovely deep pink with white blotch on lower lip. Early. Pkt. 25c.

SUPER MAJESTIC MIXED — A superb mixture containing many new and rare varieties. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 60c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of
any three separate colors 60c

RUST-RESISTANT MAXIMUM

These plants with their healthy, glistening foliage, bear beautiful spikes of large flowers on long stems, with 12 to 18 stems to a plant. Height 3½ feet.

COPPER KING (New)—A large flower of rich burnished copper. Pkt. 20c.

SWINGTIME (New)—Rose pink with yellow lip and white tube. Pkt. 20c.

YELLOW GIANT (New)—The deepest yellow Snapdragon. Pkt. 20c.

SALMON PINK SHADES (New)—Very large flowered salmon pink shades, with slight yellow spot on the lower lip. Pkt. 20c.

SALMON ROSE SHADES (New)—Shades of deep salmon rose. This color has always been one of the most popular shades. Pkt. 20c.

ALASKA—Large well-spaced blooms of pure glistening white. Pkt. 20c.

CAMPFIRE—Luminous scarlet, with yellow lip. Pkt. 20c.

CANARY BIRD—Bright canary yellow with bright green foliage. Pkt. 20c.

CRIMSON—Pure crimson overlaying a ground of orange. Pkt. 20c.

FAIR LADY—Pure pink with yellow lip and white tube. Pkt. 20c.

MAXIMUM MIXED—This mixture contains a wonderful range of popular colors. Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of
any three separate colors 50c

RUST-RESISTANT NANUM SEMI-DWARF LARGE FLOWERING

The best for bedding and because of the large-flowered, compact spike is considered fine for cutting. Height about 18 inches.

ANTIQUÉ GOLD (New)—Blend of old gold, copper, terra cotta and orange. Pkt. 20c.

CARMINE ROSE—Uniformly colored bright carmine-rose. The small yellow lip gives a pleasant break. Pkt. 20c.

OLD GOLD SHADES (New)—Old gold and apricot. Beautiful new distinct color. Pkt. 20c.

ORANGE SHADES (New)—All shades of orange passing from very deep shades to light tones. An exceptionally pleasing color. Pkt. 20c.

RED ROCK (New)—A combination of orange, scarlet, crimson and light violet. Very striking. Pkt. 20c.

TANGERINE (New)—Warm glowing bronzy orange. Pkt. 20c.

WILDFIRE—This is a distinctly new shade. The bright orange-scarlet of the blossoms is emphasized by the clear bright yellow lip, making it a dazzling sight when in full bloom. Pkt. 20c.

YELLOW GEM (New)—Beautiful clear yellow. Pkt. 20c.

MIXED — A splendid mixture containing a wide range of brilliant colors. Pkt. 15c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of
any three separate colors 50c

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RUST-RESISTANT MIXED—A well-balanced mixture of large flowers. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c.

RUST-RESISTANT MAJUS TALL LARGE FLOWERING

This type grows about 3 feet tall, the flowers are large and the flower spikes long. Splendid for cutting and tall borders.

AUTUMN SHADES (New) — Beautiful old rose strongly suffused with amber; golden lip. Pkt. 20c.

BUTTERCUP—Deep canary yellow on the lip and the base of the standard, blending to a pale creamy yellow towards the margin. Pkt. 20c.

FIERY RED (New)—Varying shades from deep ruby to ruby suffused with orange, giving a fiery red effect. Pkt. 20c.

HARMONY SHADES (New)—Delightful combination of terra cotta and yellow shaded rose. Large spikes with well-spaced blooms. Pkt. 20c.

ORANGE SHADES (New)—Lovely shades varying from deep to light orange. Intensely brilliant. Pkt. 20c.

PADRE (New)—A glistening rich crimson. Pkt. 20c.

SALMON ROSE-PINK SHADES (New)—Shades of salmon rose and pink with a white lip. Wonderful cut flower. Pkt. 20c.

STOPLIGHT (New)—The whole flower is a vivid red. Pkt. 20c.

WALLFLOWER RED (New)—Pure wallflower red. Splendid for bedding or cutting. Pkt. 20c.

YELLOW JACKET (New)—Clear deep yellow. Pkt. 20c.

MIXED—This mixture contains many new and distinct colors that have never before been available. Beautiful art shades of old gold, orchid, orange, etc. Pkt. 15c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of
any three separate colors 50c



Rust-Resistant Antirrhinum
Super Majestic

A&M ASTERS

Wilt Resistant Varieties

With the development of Wilt Resistant Asters it is now possible to grow Asters successfully even though your soil has been planted to Asters previously. We now have an almost complete line of these Wilt Resistant Asters which in color, size and form are equal to the non-resistant strain. Sow the seed in boxes from February to June and transplant as soon as the plants have attained sufficient size. For further planting instructions see inside front cover.

EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY

(Wilt Resistant)

Early plantings will bloom in July. Successive plantings will provide flowers until frost. Plants are 2½ to 3 feet high. Large well-formed flowers borne on long, stout stems.

Crimson	Pkt. 20c	Lavender	Pkt. 20c	Shell Pink	Pkt. 20c
Deep Rose	Pkt. 20c	Purple	Pkt. 20c	White	Pkt. 20c
Mixed—A splendid mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 30c.					
Separate colors—⅛ oz. 40c.					

OSTRICH FEATHER IMPROVED

(Wilt Resistant)

Flowers similar to California Giant. Branching habit with long stems; height 30 inches.

Azure Blue	Pkt. 20c	Purple	Pkt. 20c	White	Pkt. 20c
Crimson	Pkt. 20c	Rose	Pkt. 20c	Mixed	Pkt. 15c
Peach Blossom ..	Pkt. 20c	Shell Pink	Pkt. 20c		
Separate or Mixed Colors—⅛ oz. 35c.					

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

(Wilt Resistant)

An early flowering Aster, blooms at least two weeks earlier than other Asters planted at same time. Of branching habit and good for cutting. Height 18-20 inches.

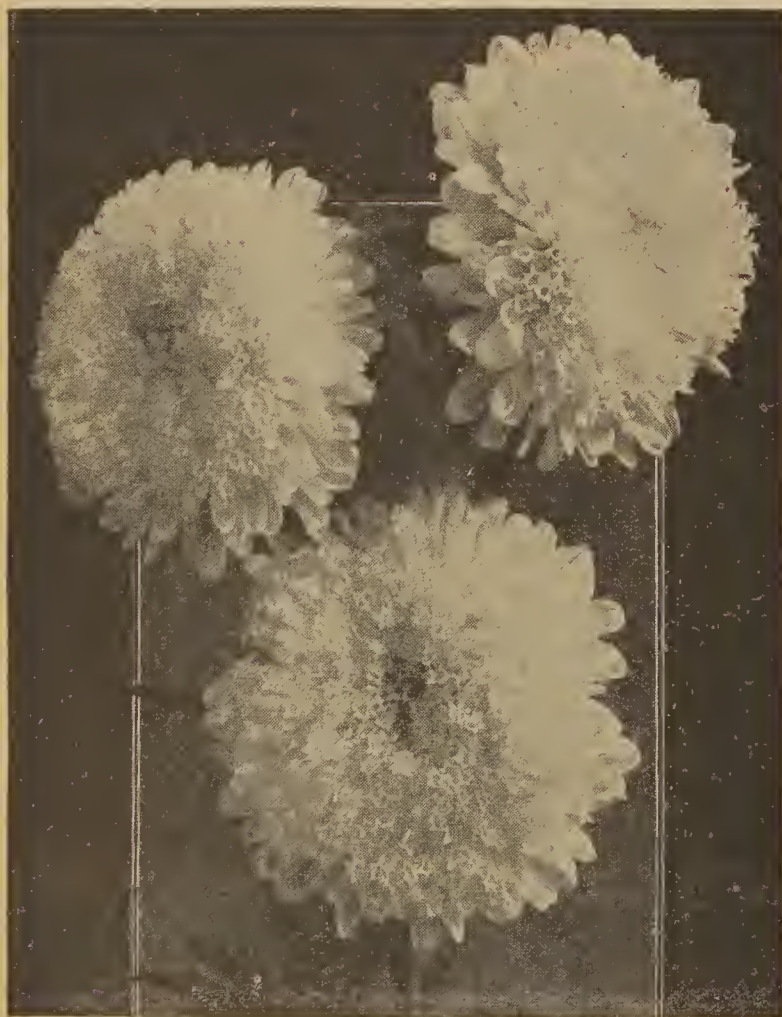
Mixed colors—Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 30c.

ROYAL

(Wilt Resistant)

Another early Aster, with the desirable habit of branching from the base, insuring long stems for cutting. Attractively rounded double flowers. A splendid variety. Height 24 inches.

Azure Blue	Pkt. 15c	Purple	Pkt. 15c	White	Pkt. 15c
Peach Blossom ..	Pkt. 15c	Rose	Pkt. 15c	Mixed ⅛ oz. 35c,	Pkt. 15c
Separate colors—⅛ oz. 40c.					



Aster Aurora Golden Sheaf



Aster Super Giant Los Angeles

ASTER COLLECTION No. 1

\$1.05 Value for 75c

Wilt Resistant — One packet each, mixed colors, of American Beauty, Ostrich Feather Improved, Queen of the Market, Royal, American Branching, Golden Sheaf and Heart of France—seven packets in all, postpaid.

AMERICAN BRANCHING

(Wilt Resistant)

An excellent free-blooming variety of branching habit and vigorous growth. Good variety for large beds and borders. Height 24 inches.

Azure Blue	Pkt. 10c	Purple	Pkt. 10c
Deep Rose	Pkt. 10c	White	Pkt. 10c
Peach Blossom	Pkt. 10c	Mixed ⅛ oz. 35c,	Pkt. 10c

Separate colors—⅛ oz. 40c.

HEART OF FRANCE

(Wilt Resistant)

Beautiful bright red. Branching habit; height 20 to 24 inches.

Pkt. 20c, ⅛ oz. 50c.

AURORA

An unusually attractive and distinctive type. Suggestive of the Sunshine Aster with quilled center petals, but rounded and fully double. Fine for bedding or cutting. Height 24 inches.

Blue, Yellow Center (non-resistant)	Pkt. 15c
Golden Sheaf, Yellow (wilt-resistant)	Pkt. 15c
Rose, Yellow Center (non-resistant)	Pkt. 15c

Collection Aurora Asters—1 packet each of above 3 varieties 35c.



Aster Giant California Sunshine

GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE

Considered by many to be the most beautiful of all Asters. The single row of outer petals are of varying shades of pink, rose, lavender and blue. The center quilled petals are light yellow providing a pleasing contrast. Height 36 inches.

All shades in mixture—Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 60c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Late)

Large flowers borne on long, stout stems. Blooms from August until frost from successive plantings. Height 30 to 36 inches.

Azure Fairy	Pkt. 15c	Peach Blossom	Pkt. 15c
Crimson	Pkt. 15c	White Beauty	Pkt. 15c
Purple	Pkt. 15c	Mixed—	
Rose	Pkt. 15c	(1/4 oz. 50c)	Pkt. 10c
Shell Pink	Pkt. 15c	Separate colors ..	1/8 oz. 40c

POMPON IMBRICATED

Upright plants bearing numbers of small pompon flowers of various shades. Fine for cutting for table decoration and has unusual keeping qualities. Height 14 to 16 inches.

Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 60c.

PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)

Hardy fall-flowering perennial. Lovely single flowers in varying shades of lavender and mauve. Height 3 feet.

Mixture of newer varieties—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 75c

ASTER COLLECTION No. 1-A

STANDARD VARIETIES

One packet each Super Giant, California Giant, King, American Beauty, Pompon, Giant California Sunshine, and Single—seven packets in all. Postpaid.

\$1.05
Value for
75c

A&M ASTERS—Continued

STANDARD VARIETIES

This class contains such well-established and desirable types as the ever-popular California Giant and Late American Beauty. Planted in wilt-free soil they provide the most beautiful displays in the garden.

SUPER GIANT

These magnificent Asters are similar in form to the California Giants but even larger, the flowers often measuring 6 inches across. Height 2 feet.

EL MONTE—The only really large flowering crimson Aster. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

LOS ANGELES — Immense clear delicate shell pink. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT

Large fluffy flowers with delicately curled and interlaced petals. The stems are long and willowy with fine foliage, but few or no side branches, which makes it possible to have large flowers without having to disbud. One of the best varieties for cutting. Height 2 1/2 to 3 feet.

Apple Blossom—Shell pink.

Light Blue—Azure blue.

Light Purple—Green stem.

Peach Blossom—Pink.

Purple—Dark stem.

Deep Rose—Rich dark rose.

White—Pure white.

All at—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 45c.

A & M MIXED—Contains all of above colors. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 35c.

COLLECTION 5-F—One packet each of five named varieties, your selection..... **60c**

KING—Needle Type

(Varieties marked * are Wilt Resistant)

Flowers are quilled and have exceptional keeping and shipping qualities. Plants are upright excepting Rose and Violet which are branching. Height 2 feet.

*CrimsonPkt. 10c

*LavenderPkt. 10c

*Peach BlossomPkt. 10c

RosePkt. 10c

VioletPkt. 10c

*WhitePkt. 10c

Mixed 1/4 oz. 40c, Pkt. 10c

Separate colors 1/8 oz. 30c

SINGLE ASTERS

(Naturally resistant to wilt)

A & M RAINBOW MIXTURE—An excellent Aster for the home gardener. A well-balanced assortment of pink and lavender shades. Splendid for cutting or garden display. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c.



A & M Single Aster



Calendula Orange Fantasy

A&M CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Very hardy annual, 1 foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. It is one of the easiest culture and will thrive in rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not. Calendulas make one of our finest winter flowers. A hard frost will not hurt them. In fact, flowers are larger and finer during the winter and spring months.

Orange Fantasy (New)—A new and distinct Calendula with curled and interlaced petals. A beautiful shade of rich coppery orange edged mahogany red. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

Frilled Beauty (New)—A large flower, deep orange with beautifully frilled and laciniated petals. Even better than Orange Shaggy. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Orange Shaggy—These blooms are of great grace and beauty, sharply contrasting with the rather formal appearance of the ordinary Calendula. The color is deep orange shading to slightly lighter orange in center of bloom. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Chrysantha (Sunshine)—Buttercup yellow with long curving petals. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Golden Beam—Quilled golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Radio—A distinct form of Calendula. The petals are quilled and of a brilliant orange color; very striking. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Camp Fire (Sensation)—The blooms are undoubtedly larger than any other type and are a brilliant orange color with a scarlet sheen. Very vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Ball's Orange—Deep glowing orange. Large double flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Ball's Gold—Deep golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Orange King—Bears giant flowers sometimes 3 inches in diameter. Color pure orange. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Lemon Queen—Like the above, but of pure lemon. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Double Mixed—A good mixture. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

CALCEOLARIA

Grandiflora Tall Tigered Mixed—The flowers are pocket shaped, beautifully tigered or spotted and are borne in great profusion. For best results the seed should be sown in a greenhouse or frame from May to September. Height 15 inches. Annual. Pkt. 50c.

AUBRIETIA

Excellent for borders, rockeries or covering bulb beds. Sow in June and plant out in autumn for early spring bloom. Prefers partial shade. Perennial. Height 6 inches.

Large Flowered Hybrids Mixed—A mixture of blue, lavender and pink shades. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lignosus)

A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of pea-shaped rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff)

Climbing annual with small white flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and quite attractive. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

A tender annual preferring partial shade. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit beauty to best advantage.

Improved Double Camelia Flowered—In its extraordinary size, perfect form and brilliant colors, this fine strain of balsam surpasses all others. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Double Bush Flowering (New)—Compact dwarf plant with the blossoms at the ends of the stems so that they are not hidden by the foliage. Pkt. 25c, 1/4 oz. 80c.

BALSAM APPLE (Momordica)

A climbing annual growing about 15-20 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted golden yellow fruit, with large carmine red seeds. Thrives in hot locations. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

BARTONIA AUREA

A showy California annual. Large single golden yellow flowers which glisten like satin in the sunshine. Height is about 2 feet, making them very desirable for bedding, cutting. Pkt. 10c.

BEGONIA

Very attractive flower for both pot and bedding use, and should be more extensively grown for shady borders. Perennial.

Tuberous Rooted Single Mixed—Large flowering variety. Pkt. 50c.

Tuberous Rooted Double Mixed—Select strain. Pkt. 75c.

Rex—Ornamental leaved, finest mixed. Pkt. \$1.00.

Prima Donna—Clear pink shading to carmine rose. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 25c.

Christmas Cheer—Large flowers of a rich carmine-scarlet. An excellent plant for pots or bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Gracillis Luminosa—Large bright, scarlet flowers; foliage reddish brown. Pkt. 25c.

BELLIS (See Double Daisy)

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA

(Swan River Daisy)

A charming annual deserving greater popularity. The plants which grow about 10 inches high, are covered with small Cineraria-like blooms in shades of blue and lavender. **Mixed**—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

BROWALLIA

Elata Blue—A rich blue flowering annual which stands considerable cold weather and blooms as well in winter as in summer. Seed may be sown any time and it grows equally well in shade or sun. Good rock plant; 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)

Coccinea Red—Sometimes called Flora's Paint Brush. An annual of easy culture growing 18 inches high. Desirable border plant and a beautiful subject for table decoration. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Scarlet and Orange Shades—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

CACTUS

Mixed Varieties—Good results may be obtained by propagating cacti from seed. Sow in flats using half sand and half leaf mold and cover seed very lightly. Cover the flat with glass and place in a warm situation. Keep slightly moist. Pkt. 20c.

CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

This charming annual should be freely planted in all gardens for display or for cutting purposes. The flowers are borne in umbels and when the plant is in full bloom it is indeed beautiful. Beds or borders of solid colors are most attractive and we suggest solid colors further for the reason that when one color is planted in a row or bed the plants are of uniform height, presenting a most pleasing appearance. Local florists find it a most satisfactory cut flower and it is planted quite freely for that purpose. Seed germinates in 5 to 10 days and may be planted in the open where plants are to remain.

Albida White	Flesh Pink	Pink	Crimson	Pkt. 10c
Lavender	Rose Cardinal	A & M Umbellata Mixed		1/2 oz. 20c
Giant White Hyacinth Flowered — A giant Candytuft bearing immense snowy white spikes, which often measure 10 inches or more. Don't fail to give this a trial. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.				

Perennial Candytuft (Iberis)

Gibraltarica—Plants of dwarf compact habit, growing about 6 inches high. Flowers white flushed lilac. Valuable for rock gardens and borders. Pkt. 10c.

Jucunda (New)—The compact plants only 4 inches high are covered with pink blooms. For borders and rock gardens. Pkt. 25c.

CARNATION

These delightfully fragrant and richly colored flowers may be easily grown from seed. Seed should be sown in boxes and when 2 to 3 inches high may be transplanted to the open bed or border, giving shade until the young plants have become established. Sow any time between March and September. Carnations should never be sprinkled for the flowers and buds will be ruined and turn brown.

Chabaud's Enfant de Nice—This strain is magnificent and is so far, the last word in annual Carnations. The plants are robust with long strong stalks bearing flowers 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter. Mixture—20c per pkt. or 3 pkts. for 50c.

Chabaud's Everblooming Carnations

Sparkler—Bright red	Pkt. 15c	Marie Chabaud—Lt. yel. Pkt. 15c
Pearl—Silvery light pink ..	Pkt. 15c	Jeane Dionis—White ..Pkt. 15c
Nero—Deep red	Pkt. 15c	Giant—Deep rose
Legion of Honor—Salmon	Pkt. 15c	Chabaud's Fine Mixed..Pkt. 10c

Marguerite Mixed Colors—This assortment gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. Height 18 in. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Annual Canterbury Bell



Carnation Enfant de Nice

CALIFORNIA WINDBREAK

Lavatera Assurgentiflora—This perennial shrub is easily grown from seed, is very drought-resistant and makes one of the quickest and best windbreaks known in California. Is used extensively as a windbreak for vegetable gardens and chicken ranches. The first year from seed it will grow to a height of at least 6 feet and flower, the flowers being an attractive shade of red. Sow in flats and set out plants 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

CALLIOPSIS

These graceful daisy-like flowers will grow luxuriantly in any situation and are most useful, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. All varieties are annuals. The tall varieties often reach a height of 3 feet. The dwarf varieties make splendid borders and low beds. Sow in open ground in spring.

Dwarf Crimson King—A rich deep crimson; height 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the attractive varieties of this class. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c.

Tall Semi Double Gold Crest—Rich golden yellow, reddish brown zone. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c.

Tall Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Tall Semi-Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

A&M CANTERBURY BELLS

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS (New Single Campanulas)—Bloom- ing in 6 to 7 months from seed. Fine clear colors. Plants 2-2 1/2 ft. tall.

Angelus Bell—Rose	Pkt. 25c	Mission Bell—Pink	Pkt. 25c
Blue Bell—Light blue	Pkt. 25c	Wedding Bell—White	Pkt. 25c
Liberty Bell—Dark blue	Pkt. 25c	Annual Single Mixed	Pkt. 15c

CALYCANTHEMA—A variety of Canterbury Bells having large semi-double flowers each resembling a cup and saucer.

Dark Blue	Pkt. 15c	Rose	Pkt. 15c
Light Blue	Pkt. 15c	White	Pkt. 15c
Mixed.....Pkt. 15c			

Campanula Pyramidalis—Blue, 5 to 6 feet tall; blooms late summer. Perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Campanula Longistyla—Flowers blue purple. Height 20 inches. Excellent for rock gardens and borders. Perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Campanula Carpatica—Bright deep blue flowers 1 to 1 1/2 inches wide. Can be grown in the shade. Perennial; 9-18 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

CANARY BIRD VINE (*Tropaeolum-Canariense*)

A tender, climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals; are light yellow. Sow seed in open ground from March to June. Pkt. 10c.

CATANANCHE

Coerulea—Pretty deep blue flowering perennial of the Daisy order, growing 2-3 feet high. Very useful for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent combs of velvety looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden and make very attractive pot plants. Sow seed in the spring only, for they are very tender and will stand no frost.

Dwarf Empress—Velvety deep red combs, dark foliage. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 35c.

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of rich velvety colors. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c.

Tall Crimson—Brilliant crimson combs borne on stems about 2 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Tall Mixed—Contains shades of crimson and yellow. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb)

A very decorative plant useful for mass bedding or for pot culture. The graceful feathered plumes are borne on stems about 3 feet tall.

Plumosa Red—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c. **Plumosa Yellow**—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Plumosa Thompsoni Magnifica—Fine strain of brightest colors in mixture. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

CINERARIA

Cinerarias require a shaded situation in the garden or they may be grown as pot plants in the greenhouse or lath-house. Plant seed in flats, as described on inside front cover.

A & M Semi Dwarf—This is an extraordinary strain selected for large flowers, uniform height of plants and most attractive colors. They may be used as pot plants or for bedding purposes and we especially recommend them to those who want the very finest strain. Pkt. 25c.

Hybrida Large Flowering Dwarf—A large flowering dwarf strain, having brilliant colored flowers and is especially good for outdoor bedding. Pkt. 20c.

Stellata Mixed—A splendid mixture with star-shaped flowers. Very desirable for bedding. Pkt. 15c.

COBAEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine)

A perennial climber of rapid growth with large bell-shaped flowers; very valuable for covering trellises, arbor, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season.

Scandens Alba—White flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Scandens Purpura—Purple flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Clarkia Double



Centaurea Imperialis

CENTAUREA CYANUS

(Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button)

This old-fashioned hardy annual is very easily grown from seed and is still a great favorite for cutting purposes. Sow the seed in either autumn or spring. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Double Blue	Double Ruby	Pkt. 10c,
Double Pink	Double White	1/2 oz. 25c
Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c.		

Jubilee Gem—A compact, dwarf form covered with large double blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

(Royal Sweet Sultan)

This is the variety with deeply fringed petals so popular with the florists. Has exceptionally long blooming season. Height 3 ft. Annual.

Amaranth Red	Lavender	Purple	Pkt. 10c,
Rose	White	Mixed	1/4 oz. 25c

Suaveolens Yellow — Similar to Imperialis but producing yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Honeymoon—Golden yellow, deeper than Suaveolens. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA

Beautiful thistle-like flowers 4 inches in diameter. Annual. Height 4 feet. **White or Lilac**—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

True Dusty Miller—Broad silvery white foliage; useful for edging. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS (Siberian Wallflower)

Allioni—Perennial bearing brilliant orange flowers similar to single Wall-flowers. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

CHINESE LANTERN—See Physalis Francheti

CLARKIA (Double)

A hardy annual of easy culture growing about 24 inches high and bearing a profusion of small rosette-like flowers along the stem. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed may also be sown in the spring and summer. Will grow in shade or sun.

Brilliant—Bright pink.	May Blossom—Rose pink.	All at Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.
Chamois—Creamy pink.	Orange King—Orange salmon.	
Enchantress—Orange pink.	Salmon Queen—Salmon pink.	
Glorious—Crimson scarlet.	Mixed—All colors.	



Cosmos Sensation

A&M
COSMOS

A garden favorite with light green feathery foliage and graceful broad petaled daisy-like flowers on long wiry stems. The early flowering varieties may be sown from early spring to late summer and they will bloom within 60 to 75 days after planting. The late varieties are autumn flowering and should be planted in late spring or during the summer. Sow seed in the open ground where plants are to remain, or they may be transplanted from seed bed or flats. When plants are about 10 or 12 inches high the tops should be pinched out to make a branching plant.

Sensation (All America Selection 1936). Huge flowers often measuring 4 to 5 inches across, with broad, heavy fluted petals. Extremely early, blooming in ten weeks from seed. Height 4 feet. **Pink, White—Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. for 60c. Mixed—Pkt. 20c, 1/4 oz. 35c.**

Sensation Cardinal (New) — The colossal flowered crimson color hitherto not found in the Sensation group. **Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. for 60c.**

Orange Flare (All America Selection 1935.) This new Cosmos is destined to become a great favorite. It has the same vivid orange flower and light green foliage as the Klondike Cosmos, but is much earlier, blooming from seed in less than five months. **Pkt. 15c.**

Klondike Cosmos A handsome variety for late autumn blooming. Flowers are brilliant orange and very large. The foliage is quite different from other Cosmos, being rather lacy and dense. It requires a long growing season, so must be planted during spring and early summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Early Giant Very large flowering and excellent for garden show or for cutting. Height 3 feet.
Pink—Pkt. 10c. White—Pkt. 10c.
Crimson—Pkt. 10c. Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Late Giant These are autumn flowering. Height 4 feet.
Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 20c.

Early Crested A very beautiful sort with a decidedly double or crested center. About 75% of the plants will produce crested flowers—the remainder will be large single flowers.
Early Crested Pink—Pkt. 15c. Early Crested White—Pkt. 15c.
Early Crested Crimson—Pkt. 15c. Early Crested Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

COLEUS

These ornamental foliage plants are very popular for growing in protected borders or for pot culture. They are tender perennials but make a satisfactory growth from seed the first year. A very interesting plant to grow from seed, for many new and fine color combinations are obtained in this way.

Large Leaved Mixed—Pkt. 10c Fringed Mixed—Pkt. 15c.
Rainbow Mixed—Giant leaved with very fine variations of colors. Pkt. 25c.

COLLINSIA (Blue Eyed Mary)

Bi-Color—A very effective California wildflower for clumps or borders. The lilac and white bi-color flowers are borne on erect spikes above dark green foliage. Sow in the open ground in autumn or spring. Prefers shade. Hardy annual. Height 12 inches. **Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.**

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia

COREOPSIS

Hardy perennial bearing a profuse and long continued succession of large, bold, golden yellow flowers during the spring and summer months. It is a splendid cut flower, the stems are long and the flowers keep well in water. Seed sown in the early spring will flower the same season. Seed may also be sown in the fall. Height 2 1/2 feet.

Mayfield Giant—A much improved type. Exceptionally large single flowers of bright golden yellow on long stems. **Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.**

Improved Double Yellow—The flowers are immense and a great improvement over the old semi-double strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Double New Gold—Large fluffy flowers of rich golden yellow with long wiry stems. **Pkt. 15c.**

CYCLAMEN

A tender bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring. **A & M Choice Mixed—Pkt. 35c.**

CYNOGLOSSUM

Amabile Blue (Chinese Forget-Me-Not) — A biennial 18 inches high, producing beautiful Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. Much appreciated in dwarf borders, also as cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

TAHOKA DAISY

(*Maceranthera Tanacetifolia*)

Most attractive 2-inch flowers of bright lilac blue, somewhat like a single Aster. The rather compact bushy plants have fern-like foliage. Excellent for beds or borders. Hardy annual. Height 18 inches. **Pkt. 25c.**

Tahoka Daisy





Delphinium, Blackmore & Langdon

A&M

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

One of the finest garden flowers, furnishing our gardens with flowers of great beauty in form and color. Seeds sown in beds or flats (see inside front cover) from August through November will bloom the following spring. Cover the seed lightly and shade the seed bed during August and September. The first transplanting may be made when plants are sufficiently large to handle, spacing them about 6 inches apart. After they have bloomed the first time select the most desirable plants and transplant them to a permanent place in the garden. Spray the plants occasionally with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent mildew. Seed germinates in about 20 days.

Pacific Giants Mixed—A new strain originated on the Pacific Coast. Huge double flowers 2½ inches to 3½ inches in diameter, beautifully spaced on well-balanced spikes. Quite resistant to mildew. **Pkt. \$1.00.**

Blackmore & Langdon (Gold Medal Strain)—A truly magnificent strain which has won hundreds of medals at important shows. The flower spikes are extremely heavy, full flowered, and exceptionally long. Height 4-6 ft. **Pkt. 35c.**

A & M Sunbeam Hybrids—Shades and combinations of clear blue, mauve and purple overlaid with a glistening silvery sheen. The florets are very large. Height 4 to 6 feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Hollyhock (Wrexham)—Tall spires with large florets closely placed on the spike. Rich assortment of light and dark shades. **Pkt. 20c.**

Gold Medal Hybrids—All the lovely blues, lavenders and mauves are in this mixture. The plants are vigorous growers, producing tall, handsome spikes. **Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 25c.**

Summer Cloud—Best of the white hybrids. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cliveden Beauty—A greatly improved light blue variety. It is a strong grower with exquisite large flowers much in demand by florist trade. **Pkt. 20c.**

Belladonna—A lovely turquoise blue, which is a continuous bloomer. Splendid for cutting. **Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 35c.**

Bellamosa—A rich deep blue in color and of the same type and habit of growth as the Belladonna. **Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 35c.**

Cardinale—Scarlet perennial Larkspur. This handsome native flower grows to a height of 4 feet or more and produces its brilliant flowers during the early summer months. **Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 70c.**

Chinensis Fine Mixed—A very pleasing mixture containing dark blue, light blue and white, that blooms the first year from seed sown in the early spring. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.**

DAHLIA SEED

Culture—Sow seed in flats, covering lightly with sand, screened leafmold or similar material. Place a square of burlap on top of seed bed and keep moist until seed is germinated, removing the burlap as soon as sprouts appear. When plants are 4 to 5 inches high, pot them and when well established transplant to the garden. Dahlias from seed will bloom the first season about four weeks later than from tubers.

A & M Prize Mixed—All hand-picked from the very finest, large flowering and double varieties. **Pkt. 50c.**

Pompon Mixed—The small dahlia so much prized for cutting. **Pkt. 35c.**

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids—Miniature semi-double flowers in a wide range of charming colors. Height 18 to 24 inches. **Pkt. 35c.**

Coltness Scarlet Gem—Large single flowers of brightest scarlet. Blooms in 60 days; 2 feet high. **Pkt. 35c.**

Coltness Hybrids—These Dahlias grow from 1 to 1½ feet high. Plants are of bushy habit and the colors are bright. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single Mixed—Seed saved from the choicest varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

A&M DOUBLE DAISY

(Bellis Perennis)

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and is valuable for borders.

Etna—Rich deep red quilled; giant flowered. **Pkt. 15c.**

Extra Double Red—**Pkt. 10c.**

Snowball—**Pkt. 10c.**

Extra Double Pink—**Pkt. 10c.**

Double Mixed—**Pkt. 10c, ⅛ oz. 45c.**

SHASTA DAISY

This popular flower is noted for its keeping qualities as a cut flower. They should be planted in the fall or early spring. If planted in late fall will not bloom until the following spring.

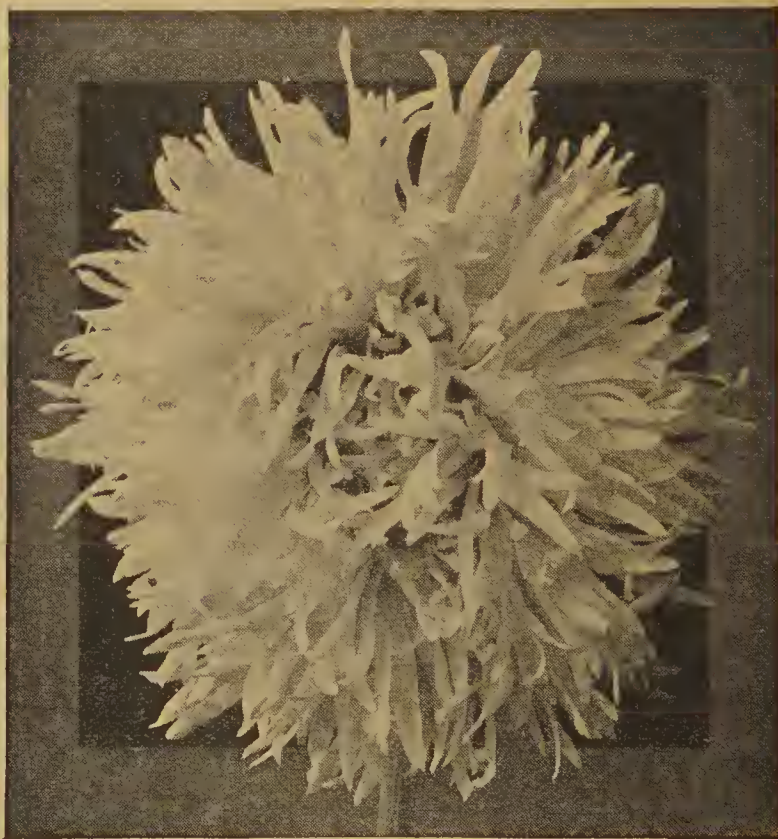
Alaska—Large white single flowers with yellow centers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Double Shasta Daisy (New)—The beautiful white double flowers are 5 inches across and are very similar to shaggy petaled asters. Being a new variety a percentage of single flowers may be expected. **Pkt. 25c.**

TAHOKA DAISY (New)—For description see page 39. **Pkt. 25c.**

DIASCIA BARBARAE (Twin Spur)

This attractive summer-blooming annual is very easily grown. The blooms are a lovely rose-pink shaded salmon, with a yellow throat dotted bright apple green. The flowers which measure nearly an inch across are borne in loose, graceful racemes about 6 inches long. Height 1½ feet. Sow in spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 15c.**



Double Shasta Daisy



Double California Poppy

A&M CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschschlotzia)

One of the finest garden annuals and very easy to grow. The newer varieties with their feathery foliage and brilliant coloring make a truly beautiful garden subject as well as a good cut flower. Broadcast the seeds during the fall and winter for early spring flowers.

Aurantiaca—The true California Poppy. Color is deep orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

Golden West—Yellow with orange center. Pkt. 10c.

Dazzler—A very attractive shade of brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Fireflame—Orange scarlet flowers. Plant erect and with silvery green foliage. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Lovely—True to its name this variety is a bright rose pink suffused with salmon. The blooms have a satiny appearance which adds much to their loveliness. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Orange Flame—Vivid orange-scarlet and most striking of all the new colors. The plants are very erect and compact and would do for borders. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Scarlet Beauty—The brightest color of all, being a deep scarlet, and as the plants are erect and the flowers large it gives the effect of vivid scarlet tulips. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Brilliant Mixed—Contains all of the above colors. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, ½ lb. \$1.75.

Fine Mixed—Contains only shades of yellow, orange and white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ½ lb. \$1.50.

Ramona Hybrids Mixed—This variety stands out as a distinct and very charming type in the frilled class. It is a single but the frills give it the appearance of a semi-double. Very attractive. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 55c.

Double California Poppies

A new and delightful form of poppy. The flowers resemble miniature roses.

Double Golden Glory (New)—Large, fully double flowers of golden yellow deepened at the center with orange. Pkt. 20c.

Double Mixed—An exceptionally fine range of colors. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Sweetly fragrant single and double Carnation-like flowers of the most brilliant coloring, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, with many beautifully laced and striped. Largely used for borders, massing in beds and for cutting. Sow in boxes or where plants are to remain, in fall or early spring. Height 12 inches.

Annual

Laciniatus Splendens (All America Selections 1935)—The most striking Dianthus we have ever offered. Neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of large, sweet-scented, single flowers of brilliant crimson, with a boldly contrasting white eye. Pkt. 15c.

Heddewigi, Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

Nobilis (Royal Pinks)—Large single fringed flowers in wide range of colors. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Vesuvius—Vivid orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Perennial

Plumarius (Grass Pinks)—A hardy perennial pink used for borders and cutting and producing a constant bloom of flowers of varied hues.

Double Grass Pink, Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 60c.

Single Grass Pink, Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

Rock Garden Mixture—Many varieties of dwarf Dianthus. Pkt. 25c.

DIANTHUS SWEET WIVELSFIELD

This remarkable new hybrid is quite distinct from the annual Sweet William. It has a great variety of color and long blooming season. Magnificent bedding subject. **Single Mixed**—Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 25c. **Double Mixed**—Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS (Blue Lace Flower)

Lacy clusters of sky blue slender flower tubes. If you like to raise your own flowers you will be glad to have this in your garden. A hardy annual of easy culture. Plant from early spring to late summer. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c, ⅛ oz. 20c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

The majestic grace of these old-fashioned flowers make them still a favorite. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose, and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool shady locations. A hardy biennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet.

Gloxiniaflora Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

Giant Shirley Mixed—Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Hybrida Lutzii—This variety has been developed to satisfy the demand for light shades in Foxgloves. The predominating colors are in salmon-pink and pale apricot. Height 4½ feet. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy)

A showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. The colors include all shades of yellow, orange, cream and white, and massed in beds or wide borders they have a very brilliant effect. They may be planted during the fall, spring or summer. Height 12 inches.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange. Pkt. 10c, ⅛ oz. 25c.

Hybrids—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, ⅛ oz. 25c.

Salmon Beauty—Delightful shade. Pkt. 15c.

Ecklonis—Perennial bearing beautiful large white flowers with small deep blue disc. Bush-like plant 1-1½ feet. Pkt. 15c.

DUSTY MILLER—See Centaurea Candidissima

EUPHORBIA

Variagata (Snow on the Mountain)—Very pretty annual plant with white and green edged foliage. Easy to grow. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING PEAS—See Lathyrus Latifolius

FELICIA

Bergeriana (Kingfisher Daisy)—This delightful little plant is used for rock gardens and low borders. The plants are dwarf, very compact and covered with little blue, star-shaped flowers. Annual. Pkt. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*)

A hardy perennial with small blue star-like flowers borne in clusters on long stems. Will bloom the first year if sown early and does best if sown in a box and then transplanted to a cool moist situation.

Alpestris Tall—Light blue flowers, strong, long stems and vigorous growers. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Bird—Winter flowering, deep blue. May be grown in sun. Pkt. 20c.

Royal Blue—Same habit of growth as Alpestris Tall but of a deep indigo blue. Pkt. 15c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (*Mirabilis*)

Also called Marvel of Peru. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The brilliantly colored tubular flowers open in the afternoon. **Mixed**—Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

FREESIA

These dainty little popular flowers may be grown from seeds or bulbs. Freesias are easily grown from seeds and will bloom the following spring if sown in the fall.

Purity—White. Pkt. 10c.

Improved Rainbow Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

FUCHSIA

Single and Double Mixed—A choice selection of this well-known garden favorite. Does best in semi-shade, and will bloom the first year from seed when sown early. Pkt. 50c.

GERANIUM (*Pelargonium*)

Zonale Mixed—This well-known half hardy perennial will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Choice strain of the finest sorts. Pkt. 25c.

GERBERA (*Transvaal Daisy*)

Large daisy-like blossoms with flower stems rising to a height of about 2 feet. Colors range from white to crimson, pink, rose, yellow and lilac shades. Flowers both summer and winter. Seed sown under lath-house conditions in sandy soil where good drainage is provided germinates easily. Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. 50c.

Gerbera



Gaillardia Picta Single Mixed

GAILLARDIA

Beautiful show plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till late in fall. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Height 18 inches.

Annual Varieties

Picta Lorenziana Double Mixed—Large heads of bright yellow and red flowers, very double with quilled petals, suitable for bouquets. Should be sown where plants are to remain. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

Indian Chief—Copper red, a new color which cannot fail to win admiration. Pkt. 15c.

Picta Single Mixed—Showy strain producing large daisy-like flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

Perennial Varieties

Portola Hybrids—A new variety with flowers 4 inches across. They are very striking in appearance, the petals being of brilliant scarlet, tipped golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

The Dazzler—Giant red Gaillardia with orange tips. Makes an extremely attractive table decoration. Pkt. 15c.

Grandiflora Single Mixed—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

GEUM

A beautiful hardy perennial producing flowers in profusion from spring till fall. It is an excellent cut flower, having long stems and keeping well.

Mrs. Bradshaw's Double Red—Large bright orange-scarlet double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Lady Stratheden—Very striking double yellow flower, very large. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA

Capitata—Graceful annual, growing to a height of about 2 feet and bearing beautiful, globular flowers about 1 inch in diameter. Color a rich lavender blue. Foliage is feathery and very pretty. A native of California, easily grown and very effective for mixing with bouquets. Sow seed in fall, where plants are to remain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.



Gypsophila London Market

GODETIA

Godetias thrive in partial shade and even rather poor soil. The single varieties are very compact with the cup shaped, satiny flowers covering the plant. The double varieties have flowers like satin pom-poms. Excellent for beds or borders. Seed should be sown in the fall or early spring. Annual.

Kelvedon Glory—A truly beautiful single Godetia of deep, glowing salmon-orange of an intensity and vividness that can be found in no other annual. Robust and free flowering. Semi-dwarf. **Pkt. 15c.**

Duchess of Albany—A tall growing single Godetia of glistening white. An exceptionally fine cut flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sybil Sherwood—Considered by many the most beautiful Godetia. Flowers are a lovely shade of salmon-pink with petals edged with white. Grows about 20 inches tall and flowers are good for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

White Swan—Pure white variety with huge flowers of a satiny texture. Semi-dwarf. **Pkt. 15c.**

Azalea Flora Mixed—Dwarf double variety. When the plant is in full bloom it is a mass of flowers. Highly recommended for pot culture. Height 10 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Duke of York—Large single flowers of rich scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Carminea.

Tall Double Rose.

Tall Double Crimson.

Tall Double Mixed—1/4 oz. 20c.

Tall Double Lavender.

Dwarf Single Mixed—1/4 oz. 25c.

All at 10c per packet.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

The growing of ornamental gourds has come much to the fore in recent years. Many are fantastically beautiful and some useful. Seeds should be sown about 1 inch deep, after all danger of frost is over, and the plants should be left 1-2 feet apart. Plant in full sun and keep soil moist—but not too wet.

BottlePkt. 10c

PipePkt. 10c

Caveman's ClubPkt. 10c

Small BicolorPkt. 10c

DipperPkt. 10c

Small BottlePkt. 10c

Dish RagPkt. 10c

Small PearPkt. 10c

Hercules ClubPkt. 10c

Small SpoonPkt. 10c

Mock OrangePkt. 10c

Turk's TurbanPkt. 10c

Nest EggPkt. 10c

Large Sorts, Mixed—A good mixture of large sorts. Useful for making into lamps, vases, baskets, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

Small Sorts, Mixed—These can be painted or shellacked and used as ornaments. **Pkt. 10c.**

OTHER GOURDS LISTED ON PAGE 12.

ORNAMENTAL SQUAW CORN—PAGE 10.

GLAUCIUM (Horned Poppy)

Brilliant orange and yellow colored perennial growing to a height of 4 feet in California. Very showy flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

GLOXINIA

Robusta Grandiflora Mixed—Beautiful house plant forming flowers of varied rich hues. Seed should be sown in shallow pans in warm temperature during February and the young plants transplanted into pots as soon as large enough. In no stage of growth should the leaves be wetted. Use two parts leaf mold, one part loam and one part peat humus for best results. **Pkt. 50c.**

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Entirely different in appearance from any other everlasting flower, and very attractive. Has a globe-shaped flower resembling a clover blossom which when cut and dried holds its shape and color well. **Mixed, Pkt. 10c.**

GYPSOPHILA

Where the winters are mild Gypsophila seed may be sown any time. It is a hardy annual of easy culture and seed should be sown at frequent intervals to provide sprays of Gypsophila to mix with other flowers in bouquets. Two perennial varieties are also listed below.

London Market—A much improved strain of white annual Gypsophila. Taller plants and better flowers. **Pkt. 15c, oz. 25c.**

Elegans Grandiflora—Annual white. Very largely grown by florists to use in bouquets. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.**

Elegans Carmine—A recent introduction of a deep carmine. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.**

Elegans Rose—A delicate shade. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.**

Paniculata—Fine for bouquets; white flowers, perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Snow White—Beautiful double form of Paniculata white. **Pkt. 25c.**

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

The well-known Everlasting Flowers which grow 3 feet tall, bearing beautiful straw-like blooms in a great variety of colors. Annual.

All Colors Mixed—**Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.**

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation.

Finest Mixed—Mixture of best types in shades of white, mauve, purple. **Pkt. 15c.**

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

Sanguinea Splendens—One of the finest perennials for rock garden or border. The dainty bell-like coral red flowers are borne on slender stems above the dwarf compact foliage. Height 18 inches. **Pkt. 25c.**

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels)

Beautiful shrub-like plants growing from 3 to 5 feet high. The flowers are 4 to 5 inches in diameter and our mixture contains many bright and varied colors. Perennial. If sown early in the spring will bloom the first year, and it is a good idea to cut the plants back after blooming. **Finest Mixed—Pkt. 10c.**

Sunset or Golden Bowl—Deep cream, velvety maroon center. **Pkt. 15c.**

Ornamental Gourds



A&M HOLLYHOCKS

A hardy perennial unequalled for a background or covering ugly places. The seed may be sown in the fall and will bloom the following spring.

Double Rose	Pkt. 10c	Double White	Pkt. 10c
Double Maroon	Pkt. 10c	Double Mixed ¼ oz. 60c,	Pkt. 10c
Double Scarlet	Pkt. 10c	Double Apricot Beauty	
Double Salmon Rose	Pkt. 10c	(new)	Pkt. 15c
Double Newport Pink	Pkt. 10c	Double Lilac Beauty	
Double Yellow	Pkt. 10c	(new)	Pkt. 15c

Allegheny—Semi-double mixed. A particularly tall growing Hollyhock with huge semi-double flowers, deeply fringed and frilled at edges. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

A rapid growing ornamental climber. Will stand extreme heat and remain green until frost. An annual.

Japonicus—Green foliage and a strong grower. Plant seed in spring after soil has begun to warm. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Japonicus Variegatus—Beautifully splashed and striped with silver. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA (Bush Eschschlotzia)

Known also as the Mexican Tulip Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about 2 feet high. Foliage fine-cut, blossoms beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow and about 3 to 4 inches across. Stems long and smooth. Unlike the average poppy, Hunnemannia will keep for several days in water and makes a splendid cut flower. Single—Pkt. 10c.

Sunlite—A beautiful semi-double form of the well-known Hunnemannia. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 20c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)

Crystallinum—The variety is largely grown for glistening foliage. Leaves are large fleshy, covered with glistening dots. Flowers are small and white. Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor—This variety forms a veritable carpet of triple colored flowers. The petals are a brilliant red with black center and white zone. Pkt. 15c.

Criniflorum (Livingstone Daisy)—A beautiful annual of spreading habit, covered with good sized daisy-like flowers in many attractive shades. Pkt. 25c.

IPOMOEA

Splendid rapid growing climber. Flowers are beautiful and varied and resemble giant Morning Glories. Foliage is luxuriant and makes a growth of 10 to 30 feet a season. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for thirty-six hours or more to germinate it.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Fragrant violet flowers, expanding in the evening. An annual. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c.

Grandiflora Alba (White Moonflower)—Large white fragrant flowers which expand at night and early morning. Annual. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Heavenly Blue—Sky blue flowers. An annual. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Heavenly Blue Improved—A deeper shade of blue and earlier than Heavenly Blue. Annual. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlett O'Hara—For description see page 1. Pkt. 25c.

Lavatera Splendens Rosea



Hollyhock Double

IMPATIENS

Very brilliantly colored tender perennial, valuable alike as a pot plant or for shady beds. Grows easily from seed; 1-2 feet high.

Sultani Hybrids—Wide range of colors from pale pink to crimson. Pkt. 20c.

Holstii Hybrids—Colors vary from pink to lilac and ruby to scarlet. Pkt. 20c.

KALANCHOE

Globulifera Coccinea—New succulent 12 inches high. Greenhouse pot plant but may be grown outdoors in a mild winter climate. Produces dense panicles of vivid scarlet flowers in a few months from seed. Pkt. 50c.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

One of the most rapid growing vines known, often making a growth of 40 feet in a season. It has attractive, large bright green leaves and small clusters of rosy lavender, pea-shaped flowers. It may be trimmed frequently for stock feed. All kinds of animals eat it readily, especially good for milch cows and goats. The seed is slow in germinating and should be punctured or soaked over night in warm water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

LANTANA

A tender perennial. The plants become shrubs either large or small according to variety. They are used for borders, hedges and specimen plants, and bear verbena-like clusters of flowers. The mixtures which we offer contain scarlet, orange, white, yellow, rose and other colors. We do not have separate colors.

Choice Tall Mixed—Height 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

Choice Dwarf Mixed—Height 1 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Everlasting Pea)

Fine Mixed—A hardy perennial climber of great beauty with elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion; height 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

LAVATERA

Splendens Loveliness—An annual of easy culture growing 2 to 3 feet in height. The plants are bushy and bloom profusely through the summer and fall. The flowers resemble single Hollyhocks and make attractive bouquets when cut. Pkt. 10c.

Assurgentiflora—See California Windbreak, page 37.



Larkspur DeLuxe Mixed

A&M LARKSPURS

Double Flowering Strains

By sowing the seeds at frequent intervals from fall to late spring, you may have Larkspur blooming several times during the year. For best results seeds should be sown where the plants are to remain and they are most easily sprouted when the soil and weather are cool. Transplanted plants of Larkspurs very often do not thrive.

New Giant Imperial Type (Base Branching)

- WHITE KING (New)**—The finest White Larkspur yet introduced. Pkt. 20c, 1/4 oz. 35c.
BLUE BELL—A delightful clear light blue. Upright type with long base branching spikes. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.
BLUE SPIRE—A magnificent tall blue larkspur. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.
CARMINE KING—This is one of the finest new larkspurs. Long straight laterals, growth upright and close to the center stalk, color rich carmine. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.
DAINTINESS—A new and delightful shade of delicate orchid. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.
IMPROVED LOS ANGELES—Rich rose colored spikes with dark green foliage. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.
LILAC SPIRE—Base branching type of larkspur, with exquisite lilac colored spikes. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.
MISS CALIFORNIA—Here is a new color that you will like—a rich deep pink on salmon ground. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall and branch freely. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.
WHITE SPIRE—Dazzling pure white similar in habit to above. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.
DE LUXE MIXED—A mixture of the newest larkspurs, including the new salmon shades. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

COLLECTION 23-F—One packet each of any four of above varieties **45c**

Standard Varieties

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| AGERATUM BLUE —Medium blue. | LOS ANGELES —Rich rose. |
| DARK BLUE —Rich deep blue. | LUSTROUS CARMINE —Glowing color. |
| LA FRANCE —Light salmon pink. | ROSAMOND —Rich deep rose. |
| LILAC —A lovely shade. | WHITE —Pure white. |
| A & M Mixed —All colors. | |

Any of the above packets 10c each, 1/4 oz. 25c.

COLLECTION 22-F—One packet each of any five named varieties **40c**

LEPTOSIPHON

Hybrids Mixed—Profuse blooming annual. Grows about 8 inches high and is very useful for rock gardens and for edgings. Flowers are of varied colors and very showy. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

LEPTOSYNE

Maritima—Annual, 3 feet. The pale yellow flower similar to Marguerites are borne on long stems. Re-seeds in fall and produces abundance of flowers in February and March when flowers are scarce. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM

This fragrant white lily is very graceful in appearance. It has grassy foliage and exquisitely formed long trumpet shaped flowers. Will bloom the first year from seed if sown early in the spring but does not attain full growth till second year. Pkt. 15c.

LINARIA

Maroccana Mixed—Annual growing about 1 foot high, producing graceful spikes of varied colored flowers. They are of easy culture and once established will grow to good size plants and produce a wealth of bloom. Sow in flats and transplant. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Macedonica Speciosa—Hardy perennial which will bloom first year if sown early. Produces in abundance long spikes of pale yellow flowers which are excellent for cutting; height 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

LIPPIA CITRIODORA (Lemon Verbena)

An old garden favorite with delightfully scented evergreen leaves. Low growing shrub with pale green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—See Nigella

Leptosyne Maritima



LINUM

Grandiflora Rubrum (Scarlet Flax)—A hardy annual of slender and graceful appearance with fine foliage and bright red flowers. It makes beautiful beds or borders and is largely used for cut flowers. Scarlet Flax makes a fine fall and winter flower, blooming profusely for several months. May also be sown in the spring. Height 1½-3 feet. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**

Perenne (Blue Flax)—Slender growing hardy perennial producing a profusion of light blue flowers. Height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Flavum—Produces masses of golden yellow flowers throughout the summer. Perennial; 1-2 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

LOBELIA

This hardy annual grows 4 to 6 inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Bedding Queen—Very dwarf. Deep purple-violet flowers, white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cambridge Blue—Light blue with light green foliage. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crystal Palace—Undoubtedly the finest dwarf blue Lobelia for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich, blue flowers. Height 4 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrida Sapphire (Trailing)—Bright deep blue, white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Lady—Compact plants covered with pure white flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

A&M MARIGOLDS

African Little Giants Mixed—A symmetrical, compact plant only 15 inches in height literally covered with from 20 to 35 beautiful 4-inch flowers ranging in color from yellow to bright orange. The blooms vary in form from the informal carnation to the perfect ball shape, and the foliage is a beautiful dark green. **Pkt. 25c.**

Early Sunshine—For description see page 1. **Pkt. 25c.**

Chrysanthemum Flowered Hybrids—These hybrids consist of many new and distinct types of Marigolds, varying in size of bloom from 2 to 4 inches in diameter. The types are quite variable, some having broad petals, others quilled and curved. The rich colors are most fascinating and can best be described as containing all shades of orange and yellow. They grow about 3 feet high, supporting masses of flowers on fine stems for cutting. **Pkt. 25c.**

Crown of Gold (All America Gold Medal 1937)—Flowers of clear golden orange with a center of short, curled, quilled petals, surrounded by a collarette of broad flat petals. The foliage is odorless. Height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Gigantea Sunset Giants—The largest Marigold ever grown averaging 5 to 7 inches across. Flowers are loosely formed, very full centered, with broad, heavy petals gracefully overlapping. Colors range from deep orange through all shades of yellow. Height 3-4 ft. **Pkt. 25c.**

Guinea Gold—Loosely ruffled, carnation shaped, medium sized flowers of brilliant golden orange. Ideal for cut flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Yellow Supreme (All America Gold Medal 1935)—Large fluffy blooms of soft lemon yellow. Does not have the strong Marigold odor but a mild honey fragrance. Vigorous plants and a favorite for garden or cut flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Marigold Harmony



Marigold Little Giants

Tall African All Double

An improved strain of large, fully double flowers with only a small percentage of single blooms. For extra large flowers and long stems they may be disbranched and disbudded. Height 2½ feet.

All Double Orange—Brilliant orange. **Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 35c.**

All Double Lemon—Bright lemon yellow. **Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 35c.**

All Double Mixed—A well balanced mixture of orange and lemon. **Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 35c.**

Tall African California Strain

Although this florist strain has some single blooms, the double flowers are exceptionally large and fine. Height 2½ feet.

California Golden Emblem—Rich gold with very large flowers measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 35c.**

California Orange—Beautifully formed flowers of brilliant orange. **Pkt. 10c, ⅛ oz. 25c.**

California Lemon—Like the above but a pure citrus yellow. **Pkt. 10c, ⅛ oz. 25c.**

California Mixed—A beautiful mixture of the above varieties. **Pkt. 10c, ⅛ oz. 25c.**

Tall French

The flowers are much smaller than the African, but are greatly prized for bedding.

Tall French Mixed—In shades of yellow, brown and tricolors. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.**

Dwarf French

Dwarf French Royal Scot Alldouble (New)—This beautifully striped Marigold is truly double and grows to a height of only 10 to 12 inches. The plants are bushy and uniform in height and shape, making them ideal for beds or borders. **Pkt. 25c.**

Dwarf French Scabious Flowered Golden Harmony—For description see page 1. **Pkt. 25c.**

Harmony—A charming and distinct variety bearing good-sized flowers of Scabiosa-like formation. Each bloom has a central deep orange crest surrounded by a collar of broad, maroon-brown petals. **Pkt. 20c.**

Monarch Mixed—Dwarf compact plants and small double flowers in shades of orange, bronze and mahogany. Splendid mixture. **Pkt. 15c.**

A & M Golden Ball Marigold—This is one of the finest border plants. Habit of growth is compact and it blooms well over a long season. Round golden yellow flowers are very attractive. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.**

Legion of Honor—Flowers are single and dark, velvety brown, gracefully surrounded by a distinct gold ring. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.**

Double Dark Brown—**Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.**

Dwarf French Mixed—10 inches high. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.**

Tagetes Signata Pumila—A dwarf compact Marigold bearing golden-yellow star-like flowers in great profusion. When full grown the plants are about 15 inches high with a spread of 15 to 18 inches and are entirely covered with blooms. It is an excellent annual border plant for large beds. Parks and estates can make good use of this attractive plant. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.**

LUNARIA

Biennis Purple (Honesty)—Hardy biennial usually grown as an annual. Much admired for its silvery seed pods which are used for winter decorations. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. **Pkt. 10c.**

LUPINE

One of the most attractive and easiest grown native flowers. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and have handsome spikes of flowers which are fine for cutting. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed they flower for several months in the spring.

Nanus Blue—Medium blue. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**

Hartwegi Mixed—**Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**

Perennial Lupine—A very beautiful hardy perennial. The foliage is a soft green and the stately spikes of flowers rise several feet above the foliage. They bloom continuously during the spring. **Choice Mixed**—**Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**

MATRICARIA (Fever Few)

Double White (Capensis)—A perennial bearing small double white flowers. Good for cutting. An old fashioned garden flower. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.**

MIGNONETTE

Hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped spikes, exceedingly fragrant. The seeds may be sown from early spring until fall for a succession of bloom. It is used for bedding, borders, and cut flowers.

A & M Colossal—A giant Mignonette. The spikes are 2 to 3 inches in diameter and each plant has many spikes. Flowers are a deep cream and fragrant. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.**

New York Market—A magnificent strain of Machet Mignonette especially suitable for florists. The flowering spikes are extra long. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.**

Goliath Red—Robust growing variety with enormous spikes of red colored flowers; height 15 inches. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.**

Red Monarch—A new Mignonette of vivid red. Very fragrant. **Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.**

Odorata Mixed—Sweet scented. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.**

MIMOSA PUDICA—See Sensitive Plant

MIMULUS

Tigrinus Queen's Prize Mixed—Commonly called Monkey Flower. A dwarf, bushy growing annual blooming freely throughout summer. Gloxinia-like flowers, yellow to crimson. Does best in a moist, shady situation. Height 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA

A showy hardy annual climber, bearing flowers of a brilliant red, changing to a pale yellow. Makes a luxuriant growth of 15 to 20 feet and flowers freely all summer. Blooms 3 months after sowing. Adapted for porches, arbors, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**



Nemesis, Strumosa Suttoni



Matricaria

A&M MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)

Free flowering, rich and varied colored flowers. The climbers are very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting.

Scarlett O'Hara—For description see page 1. **Pkt. 25c.**

A & M Giant Flowered Mixed—You will like this one. The flowers are exceptionally large and in a good range of colors. A splendid shade vine. **Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.**

Major Tall Mixed—Attains a height of 15 feet or more. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.**

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory—Strong growth, varying colors. Height 15-20 feet. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**

MOONFLOWER—See Ipomoea

MOURNING BRIDE—See Scabiosa

MYOSOTIS—See Forget-Me-Not

NEMESIA

This easily grown hardy annual should be planted more generally. The compact plants send up many graceful stalks bearing small somewhat Orchid-like blooms of rich coloring. Sow the seed in the fall, winter, and early spring.

Strumosa Suttoni, Grandiflora or Large Flowered—Grows to a height of about 15 inches; fine for window boxes, borders and mass planting. **Pkt. 15c.**

COMPACTA TYPES—8-12 Inches

Aurora—Carmine red with white lip**Pkt. 20c**

Blue Gem—Forget-me-not blue color**Pkt. 20c**

Fire King—Bright scarlet**Pkt. 20c**

Orange Prince—Rich orange**Pkt. 20c**

Nana Compacta Triumph Mixed—

A brilliant assortment of colors**Pkt. 15c**

NEMOPHILA

A hardy California annual growing about 6 inches high. The blossoms are cup-shaped and the colors are blue, white, lavender and spotted. The seed may be sown from October to March and is very valuable for carpet bedding.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue with white eyes. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**

Choice Mixture—**Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**



Nasturtium Dwarf Semi Double Golden Globe

NEPETA MUSSINI

One of the best rock garden plants. It blooms nearly all the time and the flowers are lilac blue, forming long racemes on stems 12 inches high. The whole plant is aromatic. Hardy perennial. **Pkt. 20c.**

NICOTIANA, OR FLOWERING TOBACCO

A hardy annual growing 3 to 4 feet high and of branching habit. The plants are covered with the slender tubular flowers all summer. They may be used as a background or as single specimens. Popular for its evening fragrance.

Affinis—White, and very fragrant. **Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.**

Crimson Bedder—Dwarf growing only 15 inches high. Deep rich carmine. **Pkt. 25c.**

Sanderae Mixed—A new, large flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. **Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.**

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Miss Jekyll—Long stemmed flowers which are of a clear corn-flower blue; elegant foliage; height 18 inches. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**

OENOTHERA

Evening Scented Primrose—A tall growing plant bearing an abundance of large yellow flowers which expand in the evening. Height 2 to 3 feet. May be planted in part shade. They are very sweet scented, are a valuable addition to any garden. Easily grown. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.**

PASSIFLORA (Passion Vine)

Edulis—Perennial climber and rampant grower blossoming freely. The pulp of the fruit is delicious. **Pkt. 15c.**

PENTSTEMON

This easily grown hardy perennial blooms the first year from seed. The foliage is shiny green and the gaily colored tubular blooms are borne on tall spikes, making a fine cut flower. Because of its long blooming season and neat appearance it is ideal for perennial border.

Gloxinoides "Sensation"—The large Gloxinia-shaped blossoms vary from pure white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Miniature Hybrids Mixed—A new strain 2½ to 3 feet high, with long graceful sprays covered with miniature flowers, similar to Gloxinoides but with a wider range of colors. Very early flowering and keeps well when cut. **Pkt. 15c.**

Heterophylla Blue Gem—Very bright blue; particularly desirable for rock gardens. Height 18 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

A&M

NASTURTIIUMS

These favorite and well-known flowers are popular because of the great variety of colors which may be obtained with very little labor. They are not particular as to soil, fertility or cultivation and may be seen at the beach resorts growing in banks of pure sand where they get little or no attention. If you have an unsightly spot, plant A & M Nasturtiums and convert it into a beauty spot. The Dwarf varieties may be used for bedding and borders while the tall climbing varieties may be used for covering unsightly fences and fence corners. They will bloom in a few weeks after planting and will continue until cut down by the frost, providing the flowers are picked and not allowed to form seed.

Semi Double Sweet Scented Nasturtiums

DWARF GOLDEN GLOBE (Award of Merit All America Selections 1936)—Identical in color with the popular Golden Gleam but dwarf and compact in habit. **Pkt. 15c.**

DWARF SCARLET GLOBE—Bright scarlet. Very striking for bed or border. **Pkt. 15c.**

DWARF GEM MIXTURE—The good-sized sweet scented double flowers gaily cover the dwarf compact plants in an excellent color range. **Pkt. 15c, oz. 25c.**

GOLDEN GLEAM—Large very double sweet scented flowers of an attractive golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.**

MAHOGANY GLEAM—Rich dark mahogany red. **Pkt. 15c.**

MOON GLEAM (New)—Large double flowers of light golden yellow. Same robust habit of growth as Golden Gleam. **Pkt. 15c.**

ORANGE GLEAM—Large, uniformly double flowers of deep golden orange, with a deeper shading at the center. Very free flowering. **Pkt. 15c.**

SCARLET GLEAM—The fiery orange-scarlet flowers are fully double, very large, sweet scented. **Pkt. 10c.**

GLEAM HYBRIDS—Large sweet scented double and semi-double flowers. The color range includes gorgeous shades of salmon, yellow, orange-scarlet, cerise and many others. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.**

Single Nasturtiums

DWARF MIXED—**Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.45.**

TALL MIXED—**Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.45.**

NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA

(Dwarf Cup Flower)

This new plant with its dainty cup-shaped flowers of lavender blue with a touch of yellow in the center is most charming. The plants are compact and not over 5 or 6 inches tall with a spread of 8 to 10 inches and are covered with dozens of flowers throughout the summer. **Pkt. 25c.**

Nierembergia Hippomanica



A&M PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a moist, sunny location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in flats in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a sheltered bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size Pansies. Use manure liberally in preparing the bed. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months.

A&M Super Maximum

A lovely and distinct strain bearing large flowers with long stems that hold them well above the foliage. We introduced this pansy particularly for those who want an extraordinary strain, and we are pleased to recommend them highly. **Pkt. 35c, 1/16 oz. \$1.80.**

A&M English Giant Mixture (Engelmann's)

An exceptionally beautiful mixture of bright colors. Huge flowers on large leaved compact plants. Unexcelled for beds or borders. **Pkt. 25c.**

Swiss Giants

A magnificent strain of this well known variety. The plants are neat and compact with good foliage and very large round flowers, many of them beautifully frilled.

Alpenglow—Garnet shades.
Dark Blue—Violet blue.
Lake of Thun—Medium blue.

White.
Yellow—Golden.
Giant Mixed.

Pkt. 25c
1/16 oz. \$1.00

A&M French Bedding Pansies

Where masses of distinct colors are desired, these Pansies will prove of great value.

Azure Blue—Pale blue.
Eros—Brown and yellow.
Golden Queen—Yellow.
King of Blacks.

Lord Beaconsfield—Purple.
Prince Henry—Dark blue.
Pure White.
Ruby Red—Red shades.

Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 35c.

French Bedding Mixed—A very showy mixture of vigorous compact growth. Fine bedding strain. **Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c.**

SHAKESPEARE'S PANSIES

As the name implies, this little Pansy or Heartsease is identical with those found at Stratford on Avon in the time of Shakespeare.

A quaint little Pansy suitable for any location in the garden and can easily be grown wherever Pansies are successful. Its form, habit and time of flowering are similar to Viola Papilio. **Pkt. 25c.**

PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennials which are easily grown and make handsome plants.

Single Mixed—This variety is a tall vigorous grower and flowers freely. The flowers are daisy-like and the colors vary from rose, pink and cream to white; all have yellow centers. They make very desirable cut flowers, keeping well in water. **Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c.**

Double Mixed—Produces good percentage of doubles. **Pkt. 25c.**

Portulaca Double Mixed



Pansy, Super Maximum

PAINTED DAISIES (Annual Chrysanthemum)

These hardy annuals are very showy and effective garden favorites. They grow to a height of about 2½ feet, producing a profusion of very lovely daisy-like flowers. Contrasting colors are produced in zones, these zones being well defined and of bright colors. They are easily grown, excellent for cutting purposes and are used freely in California as a florist cut flower. Do not require much water.

A & M Mixed Painted Daisies—All colors. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**

PHACELIA

Campanularia—Very showy annual; gentian blue bell-shaped flowers. Makes charming pot plant; is effective for edging; 8 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

Tanacetifolia—Grows to a height of about 18 inches producing large compact heads of lavender blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI (Chinese Lantern)

This hardy perennial produces many large lantern-like pods of brilliant orange red which are very attractive in the perennial border or for house decoration in the winter. **Pkt. 15c.**

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)

Speciosa—A very pretty hardy perennial growing 4 to 5 feet high. In midsummer it bears many graceful spikes of pink blooms, somewhat like miniature Snapdragons. Very splendid subject for borders. **Pkt. 15c.**

PLATYCODON

Grandiflora (Balloon Flower)—A hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows into a large bushy plant bearing a profusion of balloon-shaped buds, later opening to blue flowers averaging 2½ inches in diameter. Thrives in a well-drained soil. **Pkt. 20c.**

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

Dwarf plants of spreading habit with fleshy stems and leaves, glossy, brilliantly colored, cup shaped, single blooms or rose shaped, double flowers, about 1 inch in diameter. Ideal for rock work or dry sunny locations. Annual.

Double Mixed—Saved from the finest flowers only, and will produce a large percentage of doubles. **Pkt. 15c.**

Single Mixed—Large flowers. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.**

A&M PETUNIAS

The seed of all our Giant Ruffled, Double and Fringed varieties is produced by pot culture in a lath house where each plant is given personal attention and each flower is hand-pollinated.

The culture of Petunias is simple. Seeds may be planted from September to March in cold frames or boxes. Equal parts of loam soil and fine river sand provides a good seed bed. The very best strains of Petunias will produce a small percentage of inferior flowers, and the smaller plants often produce the best flowers; therefore plants should be taken as they come. See inside front cover for more detailed planting directions.

FANCY DOUBLE VARIETIES

Superb Double Fringed Mixed—One of the finest strains of Petunias in existence. The double flowers are very large, fully and symmetrically formed, having the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.

GIANT RUFFLED

Copper Red—Very large flower and a striking color. Habit dwarf. Pkt. 35c.

Pink—The aristocrat of the giant petunias. The flower is very large, ruffled deep pink, veined and with an almost black center. Pkt. 35c.

Red—In size and form very similar to the above. Color red with black center. Pkt. 35c.

Salmon—A beautiful and very popular salmon shade. Pkt. 35c.

Mixed—An unusually fine mixture of ruffled monsters, containing all colors of the named varieties. Pkt. 25c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA DWARF MIXED

These are the famous Ramona strain. Dwarf compact plants with large ruffled and fringed flowers in a well-balanced mixture of light and dark shades. Pkt. 35c.

GIANT FRINGED

Deep Blue—Such a deep violet blue as to be almost purple. Pkt. 25c.

Theodosia—Very fascinating fringed petunia of a soft rose pink, beautifully veined. Pkt. 25c.

White Beauty—Deeply fringed, frilled large white. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Fringed Mixed—Mixture of the foregoing single fringed varieties. Pkt. 25c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Used extensively in California for training up on lattice-work, fences, etc.

Black Prince—Deep velvety maroon. Pkt. 15c.

Blue—Deep violet blue. Pkt. 15c.

Crimson—Rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Damask Rose—Very large brilliant rose. Pkt. 15c.

Netted Blue Gem—Steel blue veined deep violet. Pkt. 15c.

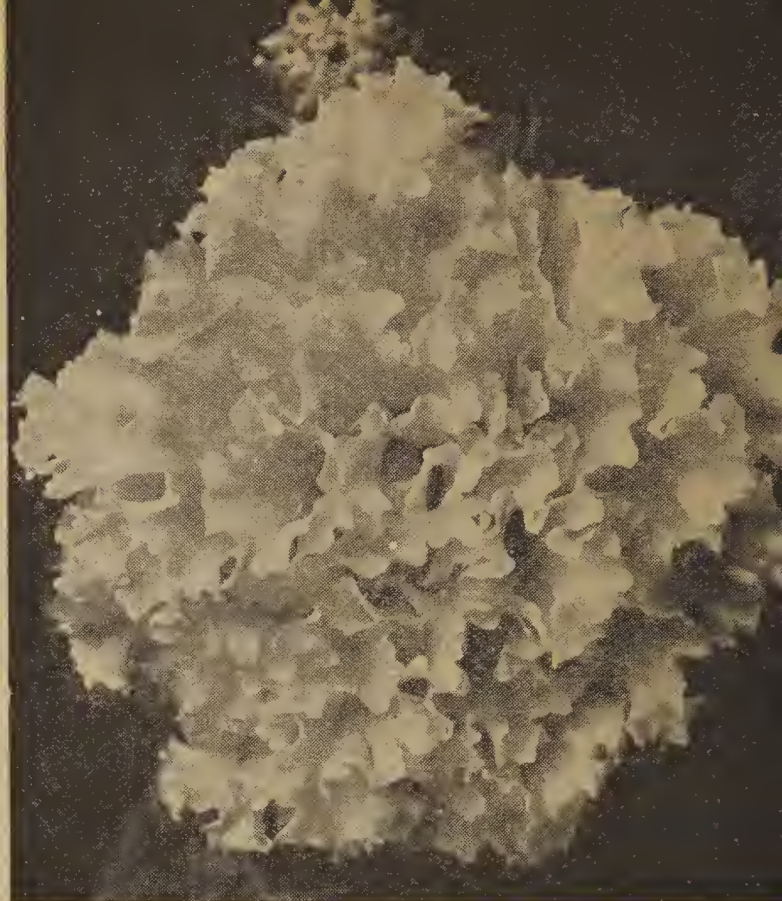
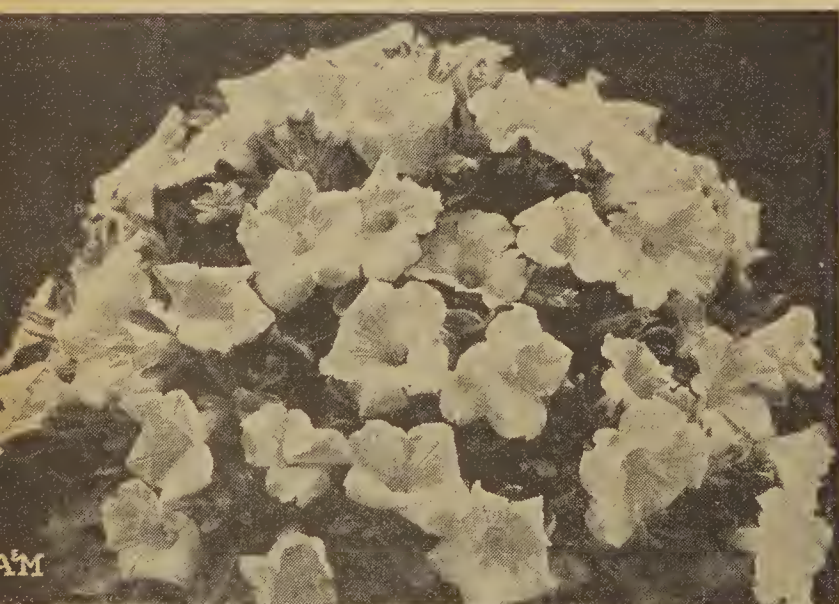
Rose—Brilliant rose pink. Pkt. 15c.

White—Pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

COLLECTION of one packet each of any four of the above Balcony Petunias **45c**

Petunia Nana Compacta, Rose Gem



Petunia Double Fringed

BEDDING VARIETIES

Nana Compacta

A very symmetrical, dwarf, compact habit of growth, forming a perfect ball effect and literally smothered with bloom. Exceptionally fine for borders, formal beds, rock gardens, pot plants. Height 6-9 in.

Velvet Ball—For description see page 1. Pkt. 25c.

Martha Washington (Award of Merit All America Selections 1935)—Lovely frilled blooms about 3 inches in diameter. Frilled portion of flower is a beautiful blush pink and center portion is strongly veined a rich wine red, deepening in throat to dark violet. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Pink Gem—Exceptionally attractive light pink. Height 6 in. Pkt. 15c.

Rose Gem—Rich deep rose colored flowers 2 inches in diameter. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Nana Erecta

As an edging or for dotting the front of a border, these erect low-growing Petunias with their dainty single blossoms are superb. Are in almost constant bloom. Height about 12 inches.

Celestial Rose—Deep rose, very compact. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

Periwinkle Blue—Mid-blue. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 35c.

Rose of Heaven—Bright rose-pink. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 30c.

Rosy Morn—Pink with white throat. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

Silver Blue—Clear light blue. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

Snowball—Large white. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 25c.

Violacea—Deep velvety violet. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

Hybrida

Bushy plants of great value for massing in beds. While the single flowers are not particularly large, their great number makes a gorgeous show. Height 24 inches.

Topaz Rose—At last we have the much desired hybrida rose Petunia which will not fade or burn under the hottest sun. Topaz Rose is a fiery velvety rose of a brilliancy seldom seen. It is slightly suffused with gold which gives it its fiery appearance and throat is the color of topaz. Pkt. 25c.

Hollywood Star—For description see page 1. Pkt. 25c.

Blue Bee—Velvety deep blue. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

General Dodds—Rich blood red. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

Golden Rose—Brilliant rose, white throat. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 45c.

Howard's Star Improved—Large velvety purple with a white star. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 30c.

Fine Mixed—Brilliantly marked flowers, many shades. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

Grandiflora Single Fringed Dainty Lady (All America Award 1936)—An entirely new color in Petunias. Delightfully fringed flowers of light golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.

Grandiflora Single Mixed—Exceedingly handsome and free flowering, contains greatest variety of colors, yellow throated, veined and blotched. Very large flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 55c.



Iceland Poppy Sandfords Giants

DOUBLE ANNUAL SHIRLEY

(Begonia Flowered)

Sweet Briar—A beautiful deep rose-pink, full double Shirley Poppy. Pkt. 15c.

Dazzler—Vivid orange-scarlet begonia-like poppy. Pkt. 15c.

Begonia Flowered Salmon—Rich salmon pink. Pkt. 15c.

Begonia Flowered Mixed—Fully double and semi-double flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

TALL DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

Double Carnation Flowered Mixed—Flowers are very double, ball-shaped and well fringed. The plants grow 3-4 feet high bearing blooms of brilliant colors making a grand garden display. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Double Peony Flowered Mixed—Flowers are oval in shape and the petals are plain edged. They make a glorious showing; 3-4 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

POPPY GLAUCIUM (See page 43)

PRIMULA (Primrose)

Primroses are charming plants which blossom freely during the spring and winter. They are of easy culture and should be sown from March to May and again July to August for a succession of bloom. All make splendid pot plants and some blossom freely out of doors even during the winter.

Giant Flowered—The beautiful Fringed Chinese and Obconica are large flowered, bloom freely for several months and are one of the very best house plants. We offer only best seed.

Chinese Fringed Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

Obconica—Pkt. 25c.

Malacoides—A free flowering improved variety of Baby Primrose. May be planted out of doors or used as pot plants. If planted in August in partial shade they will flower freely during winter. Flowers are delicate lilac. Pkt. 15c.

Veris, Polyanthus, Mixed—Well-known member of the primula family very useful for mass bedding preferring a shady situation. Pkt. 15c.

Auricula, Fine Mixed—Seed saved from the finest varieties covering a wide range of beautiful shades. Excellent for bedding and also valuable for the rock garden. Pkt. 20c.

Vulgaris—True yellow primrose that grows in the English woods. Pkt. 15c.

A&M POPPIES

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden. Seed should be sown where the plants are intended to flower, because it is difficult to transplant them with any measure of success. Thin to 12 inches apart and give plenty of water just before buds appear. In California, October to March is the best planting season. Poppies cut in the bud will open and make beautiful bouquets.

ICELAND PERENNIAL POPPIES

A beautiful class of perennial poppies. Sown in the fall or winter they will flower early in the spring. The large crinkled blossoms are borne on graceful wiry stems and resemble the Shirley Poppy in form and texture. The Iceland Poppy is more lasting as a cut flower than any other poppy.

Yellow Wonder (All America Special Mention 1937)—This very large flowered, bright buttercup yellow poppy is an excellent cut flower. The stems are unusually long and wiry and the flowers will keep as long as ten days when cut. Pkt. 25c.

Sandford's Giants—Undoubtedly one of the best Iceland Poppies. The flowers are immense and borne on long, stiff stems making them excellent for cutting. A beautiful range of colors. Pkt. 20c.

Gartref Strain—A beautiful mixture of art shades, each flower having a distinctive picotee edge of a darker shade. Long wiry stems. Pkt. 25c.

The Empress—A remarkable new giant flowered poppy in lovely shades of salmon, rose and pink, never before seen in Iceland Poppies. The flowers are well formed with beautifully fluted and ruffled petals. Pkt. 25c.

The Emperor—Without doubt the finest deep tangerine orange Iceland Poppy ever produced, with extremely large, fluted petaled flowers. Its strong, straight, wiry stems 18 to 22 inches long make it excellent for cutting, as well as for the garden. Pkt. 25c.

Single Mixed—A good mixture for mass planting. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

A & M Shirley—The most charming poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white. **Single Mixed**—Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Flanders Poppy—Famous poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood red color. Abundant in fields of Europe. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

American Legion—A brilliant orange-scarlet with contrasting yellow anthers. The flowers are very large and the plants grow to a height of 2½-3 feet. A very beautiful poppy and one especially recommended for mass bedding. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Poppy Double Peony Flowered





Phlox Drummondii Gigantea Art Shades

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Scarlet

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. They make gorgeous plants, the brilliant red tubular blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

Splendens—Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Bonfire—Compact bush 2 feet in height. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Blue Shades

Farinacea—A hardy perennial. The spikes of bright light blue flowers rise above the foliage in an almost continuous mass of bloom. Flowers are excellent for cutting. Plants may be used for beds, borders or as specimen plants among shrubs. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Farinacea Blue Bedder—Deep blue flowers. The plant is dwarfed and more compact than Farinacea. Pkt. 15c.

Azurea—A beautiful hardy perennial producing spikes of pretty sky blue flowers in great profusion. Height 2-3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Patens—An excellent bedding variety. Large rich deep blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET RUNNER

A variety of climbing bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt. 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS

Very beautiful and interesting annuals. This is one of the easiest annuals to raise from seed. Sow in open where plants are to flower. Exceptionally beautiful when in full bloom and literally covered with small orchid-like flowers. When 4 inches high remove the points to induce the plant to bush.

Grandiflora Mixed—Pkt. 20c.

Wisetonensis Excelsior — Exceptionally large flowered mixture. Pkt. 20c.

Giant Hybrids (Dr. Badgers Grandiflora)—An exceptionally brilliant large flowering strain of the grandiflora variety. The finest yet offered. Pkt. 25c.

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa Pudica)

An interesting plant with pretty fern-like leaves which close when touched. The graceful flowers are light pink. Annual. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

One of the most beautiful and easiest grown of our hardy garden annuals. The flowers are produced in large trusses and may be had in many lovely colors. The seed may be sown in boxes and transplanted when danger of frost is over or may later be sown in the open. They make a very effective show when grown in masses or borders.

Gigantea Art Shades (All America Award of Merit 1935)—A new strain of Phlox Drummondii with flowers an inch and a half in diameter. In addition to its enormous flowers it has a most wonderful range of color in soft art shades. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 20c.

Gigantea Salmon Glory—For description see page 1. Pkt. 25c.

Large Flowering Grandiflora — A fine type having large heads of bloom and growing 15 inches in height. This variety may be used for cutting.

Cinnabar Scarlet. **Chamois Rose.** **Rose**—Dark eye.

Scarlet Splendens. **Violet.** **White.** **Yellow.**

Grandiflora Mixed. **All at Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.**

COLLECTION No. 29-F—One packet each of above seven named varieties.....**50c**

Nana Compacta Dwarf—This type has the large individual blooms of the Grandiflora but the growth of the plant is compact and dwarf attaining a height of 8 inches. Magnificent for parkings and low borders. **Nana Compacta Mixed**—Pkt. 10c.

Star Phlox—A dwarf variety bearing star-shaped blossoms in great abundance. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 60c.

Perennial Mixed — The bright colored flowers make a pleasing border. Seed is slow in germinating and from fall sowings will often not show until following spring. Pkt. 20c.

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE FLOWER

This hardy annual grows to a height of 2 to 2½ feet. The large loosely formed terminal clusters of tiny white flowers are used extensively as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

RANUNCULUS

A & M Superba Hybrids—This very popular flower may be grown readily from seed though home gardeners have usually grown them from bulbs. The seed should be sown in good sandy loam, covered lightly with sand and kept moist. May be planted from early fall to January and will flower the first season from seed. This is an extra fine double strain and contains a splendid range of colors. Pkt. 35c, 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

RHODANTHE

Maculata Rosea—One of the most attractive everlasting flowers. The flowers hang like little bells on the stems and make a dainty cut flower either fresh or dried. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Effective for semi-tropical garden. Easily raised from seed, and should be grown in deep rich soil.

Gibsoni—Deep red foliage 5-6 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Red Spire—Enormous spikes of brilliant rosy salmon flowers; pretty bronze-green foliage; 6-7 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Zanzibariensis Mixed—The giant type of the Castor Bean. Foliage varies in shades of color during the different stages of growth. Very suitable for a windbreak. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

RUDBECKIA

Kelvedon Star (New)—Same habit of growth as Bicolor Superba but deep orange with dark brown disc. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

ROCK GARDENS

Rock Garden Perennials Mixed—A splendid mixture of over 50 varieties of perennials specially adapted to rock garden culture. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

A&M SCABIOSA

Large Flowering Annual Varieties

Mourning Bride, Pin Cushion—An old garden favorite which has been much improved recently. The flowers are large and vary from a lovely light blue to deepest red. The light colored stamens contrasting with the petals look like pins in a pin cushion. They are borne on long graceful stems and produce abundantly from spring until autumn. They are especially recommended for cutting. Sow seed in boxes and transplant or sow in open ground after frost is over, and thin to 15 inches apart. Height 3 to 4 feet.

Imperial Giants Blue Moon—For description see page 1. Pkt. 25c.

Rosette (New)—A glorious new color in Scabiosas. The extra large flowers are a beautiful shade of deep rose heavily suffused with salmon. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Salmon Beauty (New)—Huge flowers of pure salmon. Pkt. 25c.

Blue Cockade (New)—Large conical shaped flowers of deep azure blue. Pkt. 15c.

Cattleya—A large rich rosy-lilac of the beautiful orchid tone and a new shade for Scabiosa. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Loveliness—One of the most beautiful ever introduced, the blossoms ranging through varying shades of soft, delicate salmon-rose. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Flowered Hybrids Mixed—Giant size flowers including many new and rare colors. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Ageratum Blue—Medium blue.

Azure Fairy—Light blue.

Black Prince—Deep red.

Fiery Scarlet—Very brilliant.

Mixed—A mixture of all above shades and many others. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Peach Blossom—Large light pink.

Shasta—Pure white.

Yellow—Light yellow.

All at Pkt. 10c,
¼ oz. 20c

Hardy Perennial Scabiosa

Perennial Scabiosa are highly decorative and invaluable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. They are somewhat different to the annual varieties as the flower is composed of shortened center florets surrounded by a collar of ruffled petals. Seed should be planted in the fall for preference, but if sown in early spring plants will bloom first season. Height from 2 to 3 feet.

Caucasica Perfecta—Large fringed lavender. Pkt. 15c.

Isaac House Hybrids—This new hybrid strain is a great improvement over the Caucasica variety. The flowers are large with ruffled petals and range in color from white to darkest blue—lilac and mauve predominating. Pkt. 20c.

Columbaria Pink—Flowers of this beautiful new scabiosa are 2-2½ inches across borne on long slender stems. The attractive pink shades are decidedly novel in a perennial scabiosa. Pkt. 15c.

Columbaria Lavender—Similar to above but flowers dainty lavender shade. Pkt. 15c.



Scabiosa Isaac House Hybrids

A&M SALPIGLOSSIS

Painted Glories

This easily grown half hardy annual with its richly colored, velvety, lily-like flowers makes a glorious display in the garden or as a cut flower. A bed of these beautiful plants is one of the most striking features of the garden from June to September. May be planted in semi-shade or full sun. Height 2½ feet.

Superbissima Mixed—Containing many lovely color combinations. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Gloxiniaflora Mixed—A special selection. The flowers are large and fantastically veined. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 45c.

SHASTA DAISY—See Daisy

SMILAX

A perennial vine which thrives best in shady location. Very useful for decorative purposes. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum

STATICE

Sinuata—An everlasting flower which is increasing in popularity. The plants throw large sprays of flowers which may be dried and make fine winter bouquets. It may be planted both in the spring and late summer. The seed should be kept quite moist until germinated. Annual.

Kampf's Tall Improved—Deep blue. Pkt. 15c.

BluePkt. 10c, oz. 30c

Bright YellowPkt. 10c, oz. 30c

Rosea SuperbaPkt. 10c, oz. 30c

WhitePkt. 10c, oz. 30c

MixedPkt. 10c, oz. 25c

Caspia—A lovely variety having blue minute flowers borne in long sprays, which is much used to mix with other flowers because of its dainty graceful effect. It is a hardy perennial flowering during summer and early fall. Pkt. 10c.

Latifolia—This variety produces large branching sprays of minute lavender-blue flowers that are invaluable for cutting. May be dried and used with everlasting flowers. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Perezii—A hardy perennial. The leaves are large and glossy and the flower stalks grow to a height of 2 feet or more above the leaves and is crowned with a mass of small violet blue flowers. This variety is popularly grown among shrubbery and as specimen plants. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis



A&M

A&M

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



Stocks Giants of California

A&M STOCKS

Sow the seeds of stocks in flats or cold frame and transplant to the garden when they are 2 to 3 inches high. For winter bloom in Southern California they require sun and well-drained soil and should be planted in July or August. In heavy soil, plant them on a slight ridge, permitting the water to drain from them during the rainy season. A & M Stocks are selected to produce an average of 75% plants bearing double flowers. For a mass of all double flowers, set close together and remove the single flowered plants when first flowers appear. Stocks are an outstanding garden favorite because of their delicately colored spikes and fascinating penetrative odor.

Giants of California

This magnificent new Stock has the branching habit of A & M Giant Imperial, but has even larger flowers on longer stems and, in our opinion, is the best Stock yet introduced. Very early. Height 30 to 34 inches.

Golden Gate—Yellow.

Monterey—Pink.

Pacific—Blue.

Santa Barbara—Chamois.

Santa Maria—White.

Sequoia—Rose carmine.

Tahoe—Lavender.

The Redwoods—Blood red.

Yosemite—Rose.

Exquisite Mixed—Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. for 50c.

All at Pkt. 25c,
3 pkts. for 60c

A&M Giant Imperial (Bismarck)

This wonderful strain of Stocks is of branching habit making it possible to break long branches of flowers from the main stalk without injuring or destroying the beauty of the plant. The flowers are large and many of them on a stem. The sweet perfume of Stocks make them most desirable for garden or for vases. Height 2½ ft.

American Beauty—Deep rose.

Antique Copper—Hellebore red.

Apple Blossom—Blush.

Buttercup—Yellow.

Chamois—Ivory tinted rose.

Dark Blue—Near purple.

Fiery Blood Red.

Golden Ball—Golden yellow.

Lavender—Light lavender.

Lilac—Dark lavender.

Rose—Deep rose pink.

Shasta—White.

All at Pkt. 20c, 3 pkts. for 50c.

A & M Giant Imperial Mixed—Pkt. 15c, ⅓ oz. 50c.

Brompton

A hardy strain of branching habit with a long blooming season, specially good for winter or spring bloom if planted in June or July. They are very disease-resistant, robust, and easy to grow. Height 24 inches.

Celestine—Lavender blue.

Crimson King—Deep crimson.

Egyptian—Rose.

Empress Elizabeth—Carmine.

Riviera Dawn—Pale rosy buff.

Violetta—Dark violet.

White Lady—Pure white.

All at Pkt. 25c, 3 pkts. for 60c.

Harbinger Improved Mixed—Pkt. 20c, 1/16 oz. 60c.

Giant Perfection

This is a perpetual branching type with long stems, making it very desirable for cutting. The percentage of doubles is high. Height 2 ft.

Mixture of All Colors—Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 35c.

Early Mammoth Branching Nice

This type is excellent for bedding and borders and is splendid for cutting. Height 18 inches.

Giant Nice, Finest Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ⅓ oz. 55c.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks

A & M Brilliant Mixed—Wonderful strain for bedding. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c, ⅓ oz. 40c.

STEVIA

Serrata—Small fragrant white flowers borne in large heads which are valuable for cutting. Free blooming perennial of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

Cyanea—A very comely perennial growing 2 feet tall, and bearing handsome lavender blue cornflower-like blooms in profusion. Flowers from midsummer until frost; good cut flower. Pkt. 10c, ⅓ oz. 35c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Maroon Prince—A dwarf strain of dark red Sunflower. It is true maroon in color and makes a striking decoration for large vases. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

California Double—Large, massive, bright yellow flowers, height 3-4 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Dwarf Red Sunflower—The plant is of a freely-branching habit with well-shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at the tips of the petals. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Mammoth Russian—Is planted largely for seed. It also makes a good windbreak and a very ornamental background. Requires little attention. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c.

Miniature Excelsior Hybrids—Single flowers 2½-3 inches across in pleasing art shades of red, purple, brown, lemon. Height 3½ ft. Pkt. 10c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See Brachycome

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant.

Newport Pink—Very dainty. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Scarlet Beauty—Splendid for massing. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Single Mixed—Very attractive. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Annual Single Mixed—A fine mixture blooming the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Dwarf Alpine Mixed—A very dwarf variety only 4 inches tall. Excellent for rock gardens. Pkt. 15c.

SWEET PEAS

EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED SPENCER

FOR WINTER AND SPRING BLOOM

Ask for Sweet Pea Culture Bulletin No. 11.

In Southern California, planting season begins August 1 and continues throughout the fall and winter months. August and September plantings should bloom by November. To prolong the blooming season, cut flowers regularly to prevent their forming seed pods. Sweet Pea seeds require cool soil to sprout and if planted during the warm season the seed bed should be shaded with a light covering of small twigs, or discarded garden plants or similar material, to keep the surface cool. Sweet Peas respond to fertilization and a liberal amount of barnyard manure, bonemeal and organic matter should be used in preparing the soil. Overwatering after they begin to bloom may cause the buds to drop without opening, in which event, withhold water.

General List

All the following varieties priced at Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 65c.

- APOLLO—Salmon-cerise; large waved flowers.
 BLUE BONNET—Extra large, true deep blue.
 BLUE DANUBE—Magnificent clear lavender blue.
 BRIDESMAID—Deep silvery pink.
 CATTLEYA—Rosy-lilac. Large ruffled flowers.
 DAPHNE—Large wavy soft salmon pink on deep cream.
 GLORIA—A sparkling salmon-rose.
 HARMONY—Extra large lavender with long stems.
 JOSIE—Long-stemmed brilliant rose pink.
 LADDIE—Rose pink. Extra large.
 LAVANDA—Large ruffled blooms of pure lavender.
 MEMORY—A clear rosy-lavender.
 MRS. REDDICK—Giant flowers of brilliant flesh pink.
 ORANGE SUPREME—Salmon-orange. Does not sunburn.
 ORIENTAL—Large deep clear cream on long stems.
 OTHELLO—Maroon. Strong grower.
 PRIDE—Long stemmed brilliant cerise.
 PROSPERITY—Rich orange-salmon suffused with amber.
 RADIANT—Sparkling rose.
 RAMONA—Coral rose with yellow and pink shadings.
 SEQUOIA—An enormous rich golden cerise.
 SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Soft rich rose-pink mammoth flowers.
 SUNRAY—Glowing cerise. A lovely sweet pea.
 SUSANNA—Large ruffled carmine red.
 TOP HAT—Mammoth flowers of deep velvety violet.
 VULCAN—Vivid scarlet. A flower with some life to it.
 WHITE HARMONY—Dainty white; black seeded
 WHITE ROSE—Large pure white; long stem.
 ZVOLANEK'S ROSE—Giant rose pink, long stems.
 A & M EARLY MAMMOTH RUFFLED SPENCER MIXED—A well balanced mixture of many fine varieties including some of the late introductions and improved strains. Plant 1 oz. to a 30-foot row.
 ¼ oz. 15c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.
 EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

RAINBOW COLLECTION No. 2

Six packets of A & M Early Mammoth Ruffled
 Spencer and one packet of McQueen's Inoculator.....**65c**
 One packet each—Memory, Apollo, Blue Bonnet,
 White Harmony, Vulcan, Mrs. Reddick.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

A selected assortment of 4 full-sized packets of EARLY MAMMOTH
 RUFFLED SPENCER SWEET PEAS, 1 packet each of 4 sep-
 arate colors and 1 packet McQUEEN'S INOCULATOR.....**50c**

FOR BEST RESULTS INOCULATE SWEET PEA SEED BEFORE SOWING WITH McQUEEN'S INOCULATOR—Pkt. 10c



New and Distinctive Varieties

- EVENING STAR—Brilliant orange scarlet suffused orange with lighter
 toned wings. Pkt. 20c.
 HOPE—Pure white and one of the latest improvements. Pkt. 20c.
 PRINCESS BLUE—A new and delightful shade in Sweet Peas. Light
 delphinium blue. Pkt. 20c.
 ROSE PICOTEE—Pure white with a salmon rose edging. Makes a
 beautiful table decoration. Pkt. 20c.
 TITANIA—A mammoth flowered deep rose with ruffled wings. Pkt. 20c.
 TREASURE ISLAND—Sparkling golden orange. Very large non-fading,
 semi-duplex. Pkt. 25c.

FOR YOUR PROTECTION—All our Sweet Pea seed is
 treated with CUPROCID to promote better germination
 and resistance to damping off.

RAINBOW COLLECTION No. 1

One packet each of above six new and distinctive varieties of A & M
 Early Mammoth Ruffled Spencer
 and one packet McQueen's Inoculator**\$1.00**

STANDARD GIANT SPENCER

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER BLOOM

The Giant Spencers listed below are particularly recommended for spring and summer blooming and will thrive in any climate where other Sweet Peas will grow. Many of the flowers are ruffled and wavy and the great assortment of shades make them an excellent strain for all purposes.

All the following varieties priced at Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

- A & M SCARLET**—Bright crimson scarlet.
- AVALANCHE**—Glistening white of great substance.
- BRILLIANT ROSE**—Tyrian rose.
- CRIMSON KING**—Crimson. Deep rich color and very large.
- CHINESE BLUE**—Rich deep blue.
- DAFFODIL**—Large flowers of deep rich cream.
- DEL MONTE**—Salmon cerise.
- GLENEAGLES**—Very large lavender.
- HEAVENLY BLUE**—Delphinium blue.
- MARY PICKFORD**—Dainty cream pink suffused salmon.
- MISS CALIFORNIA**—Orange salmon.
- OLYMPIA**—Deep glowing purple.
- PINKIE**—Mammoth rose pink, long stems.
- POWERSCOURT**—Lavender. One of the finest.
- ROYAL SALUTE**—Deep cerise.
- ROYAL SCOT**—Orange scarlet. No other color just like this.
- SMILES**—A delightful shade of salmon shrimp-pink.
- SPLENDOUR**—A very handsome red maroon.
- WELCOME**—A truly dazzling scarlet which does not fade.
- WHITE POWERSCOURT**—A splendid pure white. Black seed.
- YOUTH**—Large white and pink picotee. Very attractive.
- A & M GIANT SPENCERS MIXED**—A fine mixture of strong growers and good varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00.

RAINBOW COLLECTION No. 3

- Six packets Standard Giant Spencer and one packet McQueen's inoculator **50c**
 One packet each—Crimson King, Mary Pickford, Miss California, Powerscourt, Chinese Blue, White Powerscourt.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These Sweet Peas make the most brilliant and showy parkings, beds and low borders imaginable. They grow about 8 inches high and each plant is about 1 foot in diameter.

Cupid Spencer Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 55c.

TAGETES—See Marigold

THALICTRUM

Dipterocarpum—A very beautiful perennial for the California home garden. The flowers are small and dainty, violet mauve with contrasting yellow stamens. They are produced in graceful sprays 3 or 4 feet tall with foliage resembling Maidenhair Fern. Excellent for cutting and especially as a bouquet filler. As growth is slow the first season, sow the seed in a bed and plant out the following year. Pkt. 20c.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)

Rubra Mixed—A much prized showy hardy perennial. It bears dense clusters of small heliotrope scented flowers of red or white. Blooms continuously. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.



TITHONIA SPECIOSA (Mexican Sunflower)

Tall growing plant usually grown as an annual. Very desirable as background to borders. Flowers are similar to small single Dahlias and are a striking orange red color. Sow seed in spring when soil is warm. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Fireball (New)—For description see page 1. Pkt. 25c.

TRITOMA

A & M Luminous Hybrids — Sometimes called Red Hot Poker. Flowers range in color from deep yellow to coral, orange and scarlet with some very striking combinations. May be grown from seed by planting in flats and keeping thoroughly moist until germinated, which takes about 21 days. Transplant when 3 or 4 leaves are formed. Pkt. 20c, ⅛ oz. 40c.

THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan)

Alata Mixed—A free blooming tender perennial climber with attractive triangular leaves. The tubular flowers about 1 inch across vary through orange, yellow and white with black eyes. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

Gibsoni — A beautiful vine with large brilliant orange flowers. Blooms almost all the year round. The flowers are 1½ to 2 inches across. Tender perennial. Pkt. 25c.

A&M VERBENAS

A hardy perennial of trailing habit and one of the finest and best known for beds, parkings, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new large flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are fragrant and produced freely throughout most of the year. They will stand much neglect after established, requiring but little water. Plant in seed boxes and transplant to a sunny situation.

Hybrida Mammoth

- Golden Queen**—Best yellow. Pkt. 10c. **Pink**—Pink shades. Pkt. 10c.
Mayflower—Improved pink. Pkt. 10c. **Purple**—Rich color. Pkt. 10c.
Blue—Blue shades. Pkt. 10c. **White**—Dense heads. Pkt. 10c.
Defiance Scarlet—Bright. Pkt. 10c. **Mixed**—Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c.

COLLECTION 43-F—One packet each of any five of above named varieties, your selection—postpaid **35c**

Hybrida Giants

A new strain of verbenas with the same characteristics as the mammoth except that each flowerlet in the cluster is much larger. This gives the blooming plant a more brilliant effect.

- Beauty of Oxford Hybrids** (New)—Brilliant rose shades. Pkt. 20c.
Cerise Queen (New)—A soft salmon cerise. Pkt. 20c.
Royale (New)—Royal blue with creamy yellow eye. Pkt. 20c.
Spectrum Red (New)—Very large, brightest red of all. Pkt. 20c.
Lavender Glory—True lavender with creamy eye. Pkt. 15c.
Etna—Garnet red, deep cream eye. Pkt. 15c.
Giant Salmon Pink—Huge clusters. Pkt. 15c.
Luminosa—Glowing flame pink. Pkt. 15c.
Lucifer Scarlet—No eye. Pkt. 15c.
Rosea Stellata—Rose pink with white eye. Pkt. 15c.
Violacea Stellata—Deep purple with white eye. Pkt. 15c.
White—Pure white. Pkt. 15c.
Hybrida Giant Mixed—Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 60c.

Verbena Venosa

This handsome hardy perennial ranks in the front line as a summer bedding and border plant, and is used extensively for terrace and rock work. Rich rosy purple; 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

Venosa Lilacina (New)—Very free flowering; literally covered with its many delicate lavender-blue flowers throughout season. Pkt. 15c.

Verbena Erinoides (Moss Verbena)

Produces a mass of spreading foliage and a profusion of purple headed blooms. Much prized in rock gardens as well as for borders and does well in hot locations. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

VENIDIUM

Fastuosum—South African plant that thrives in California. Large orange-yellow, daisy-like flowers, with a large purple-black center. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 20c.

Hybrids (New)—Beautiful shades of apricot, white, salmon, yellow and orange. Pkt. 25c.

VINCA

Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle)—An attractive plant with dark green, glossy foliage and handsome pink and white single flowers. It is free blooming and makes a fine cut flower, all the buds opening in water. It also makes a fine pot plant. Sow the seed in early spring. Perennial. Height 15 inches. Pkt. 10c, ⅛ oz. 25c.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS

A very attractive hardy annual for beds or borders. The plants produce quantities of small four-petaled flowers in bright colors and bloom for many weeks. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

VISCARIA

Mixed—Exceedingly showy annual suitable for bedding. Produces large single flowers freely through the summer in colors of blue, white and red. Also useful for cutting. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Verbena

VIOLA CORNUTA

"Tufted Pansies"—The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time.

- Chantreyland**—Improved pure apricot. Pkt. 25c.
Arkwright Ruby—Ruby crimson. Pkt. 25c.
Apricot—Delicate apricot. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c.
Admiration—Violet blue. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c.
Blue Butterfly—Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c.
Blue Perfection—Deep bright blue. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c.
Papilio—Light blue. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c.
White Perfection—Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c.
Yellow—Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c.
Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 50c.

VIOLET

Dark blue. Very sweet smelling and probably the most popular of the Violet Odorato strain. Hardy perennial. Height 6 in. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Delightfully fragrant flowers growing in spikes similar to stocks.

Annual Single Mixed—A beautiful single variety which flowers during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

One of the most rapid and vigorous climbers we have. It is invaluable for covering unsightly places and fences. Pkt. 10c.

A&M

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER MIXTURE

A splendid mixture of true California wild flowers so blended as to give a succession of bloom from early spring to mid-summer. For best results the seed should be sown in a prepared seed bed. They may be planted from fall to early spring—a longer bloom resulting from the fall planting. If you have a piece of ground you cannot irrigate, or have not time to give particular attention, yet you want to have something beautiful instead of unsightly weeds, we advise you to plant our Wild Flower Mixture. Five pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.



Zinnia A & M Dahlia Flowered

A&M CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH

(California Giants)

The enormous flowers of this type often measuring 5 to 6 inches across are well formed, with a smooth topped graceful appearance, the petals lying flat upon each other. An excellent cut flower. Height 3 to 4 feet.

Cerise Queen—Cerise rose.

Daffodil—Canary yellow.

Enchantress—Light rose, deep rose center.

Golden Queen—Golden yellow.

Lavender Queen—Deep lavender

Miss Willmott—Soft pink.

Orange King—Orange scarlet.

Orange Queen—Golden orange.

Purity—White.

Rose Queen—Deep rose.

Salmon Queen—Salmon rose.

Scarlet Queen—Deep scarlet.

Violet Queen—Deep purple.

All at Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

COLLECTION No. 47-F—One packet each of six named varieties, your selection **65c**

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH MIXED—This is specially recommended for cutting purposes. The flowers are beautiful and the stems long. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c.

CALIFORNIA MISSION MIXED—Very compact, symmetrical, ball shaped flowers of unusual doubleness. They are slightly smaller than the Dahlia Flowered type, but because of their coloring and beauty of form very desirable for garden display or cut flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

FANTASY

The shaggy informality of this Zinnia immediately recommends it for cut flower use and since the flowers are of medium size they are easily handled and can be gracefully arranged.

Orange Lady—Deep orange. Pkt. 25c.

Rosalie—Bright rose. Pkt. 25c.

Star Dust—Golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.

White Light—White. Pkt. 25c.

Fantasy Mixed—Includes the bright shades of red, yellow and orange as well as the pastel shades. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

A&M

CALIFORNIA ZINNIAS

The Zinnia is one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow through the summer as, being a native of Mexico, it thrives in even the hottest weather, if given plenty of food and a moderate amount of water. They are best grown from seeds sown where the plants are to remain. The seeds are easily sprouted if sown in warm soil. See inside front cover for directions for sowing seed in the open ground.

A&M DAHLIA FLOWERED

The large size, fullness of petals, fine color range and good keeping qualities have all contributed to the popularity of this strain. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia and for this reason it is called the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. When in full bloom they often measure 5-6 inches in diameter.

Will Rogers—Large brilliant scarlet crimson. Pkt. 25c.

Canary Bird—Delicate primrose. Pkt. 15c.

Crimson Monarch—Bright crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Dream—Deep lavender purple. Pkt. 15c.

Eldorado—Salmon apricot shades. Pkt. 15c.

Exquisite—Bright rose with deeper center. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Dawn—Bright golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Golden State—Rich orange. Pkt. 15c.

Illumination—Deep rose. Pkt. 15c.

Oriole—Orange and gold. Pkt. 15c.

Polar Bear—Pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Purple Prince—Fine deep purple. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Flame—Beautiful bright scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

COLLECTION No. 39-F—One packet each of six named varieties of Dahlia Flowered Zinnia, for a glorious display, your selection **65c**

SPECIAL DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXTURE—This mixture contains all the above varieties as well as many other beautiful shades. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED RADIANT MIXTURE—An excellent selection of this beautiful type of Zinnia, particularly recommended where larger plantings are required. A splendid range of colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c, oz. 60c.



Zinnia Fantasy

ZINNIAS---Continued

CROWN O' GOLD

This Zinnia is an entirely new selection in color combinations. Each petal of the flower is overlaid with a golden yellow at the base while carrying out the individual color at the top, giving a very pleasing effect. The type of flower and habit of growth are similar to the dahlia-flowered Zinnia. **Pkt. 20c.**

DESERT GOLD—The bicolor effect of deep golden yellow at the base of each petal contrasted with light or deeper gold at the tip is one of arresting beauty. **Pkt. 20c.**

CROWN O' GOLD MIXED—A rich mixture of all shades. **Pkt. 20c.**

SUPER CROWN O'GOLD (Pastel Tints)—For description see page 1. **Pkt. 25c.**

ZINNIA LINEARIS

A very interesting dwarf single variety. The dainty flowers are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal. The flowers are produced in great profusion literally covering the plant which sometimes has a spread of as much as 2 feet by the end of the season. **Pkt. 25c.**

A&M LILLIPUT or POM PON

If you have room for two rows of Zinnias, sow the seeds of the Dahlia-Flowered or California Mammoth in the background, and Lilliput Pom Pon in the front row. This makes a charming combination and will give a greater variety of flowers for cutting purposes. Pom Pon Zinnias are easily grown and the flowers compare favorably with the Pom Pon Dahlia. Height 2 feet.

Canary Yellow—Primrose yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Gem—Dark crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Gem—Golden yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Bud—Rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Salmon Rose—Florists' favorite. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Gem—Bright red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Violet Gem—Violet, lilac shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Gem—Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Valencia—Burnt orange. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pom Pon Mixed—Containing all colors. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.**

COLLECTION 50-F—One packet each of five varieties, your selection **35c**

PUMILA PICOTEE DELIGHT ZINNIA

New type of Zinnia. The petals are ruffled and curled and a large percentage are gold tipped or picoteed. Splendid for bedding or for cut flowers. Height 1 1/2 to 2 feet. **Mixed—Pkt. 15c.**

HAAGAENA

Dwarf, plant carrying small, prettily marked flowers. A variety which when better known, will have a big demand. **Pkt. 15c.**

ELEGANS BEDDING ZINNIA

Medium Flowered (Cut and Come Again)

This variety is the most uniform in size of flower and plant. The flowers measure about 2 inches across, having long stems and for bouquets and vase work are both graceful and attractive. Height 2 feet.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c.



Zinnia Scabiosa Flowered

SCABIOSA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

A new Zinnia much resembling the Scabiosa. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches across. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 20c.**

GRACILLIMA

(True Red Riding Hood)

This miniature free-flowering Zinnia grows only to a height of 1 foot. Bright red. **Pkt. 15c.**

A&M TOM THUMB

The compact plants of this dainty strain are 6-8 inches high and are covered with well-formed flowers of the Lilliput type. There is a complete range of Zinnia colors in this mixture. Excellent for pot use, for borders or for mass planting. **Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 40c.**

CANNAS

The large, handsome, ornamental foliage and beautiful spikes of bright flowers make cannas ideal for mass plantings, backgrounds, borders or hedges. They may now be obtained in heights varying from 3 to 5 feet, and in colors of rose, red, orange, to pure yellow. Also some foliage is bright green and some a rich bronze. These new large flowering and large truss varieties bloom freely from six to eight months. In mild climates they are evergreen, but we recommend cutting away the old stalks in the winter to make room for new growth. They should be separated every three years. Set roots 12 to 15 inches apart. They flower more freely in sunny situations but grow well in partial shade, requiring at all times plenty of moisture.

AMBASSADOR—Rich crimson flowers of gigantic size. Foliage rich, dark bronze. A splendid variety. Height 4 feet. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.**

AUSTRIA—Pure yellow with crimson markings in throat. Green foliage, 4 to 5 feet high. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.**

BALTIMORE—Improved dark pink. Immense broad petaled flowers borne well above the bright green foliage in gigantic trusses. An all-season bloomer. Height 4 feet. **25c each, \$2.50 doz.**

COPPER GIANT—Immense bronze flowers suffused rose. A very fine Canna with unique coloring. Dark green foliage; 4 feet. **25c each, \$2.50 doz.**

EUREKA—Large flowers of almost pure white. Green foliage; 4 to 5 feet high. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.**

GOLDEN WEDDING—Dwarf. Large blossoms of brilliant canary yellow. Fine for bedding or borders. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.**

PANAMA—Large terra cotta red. Throat and edges of petals spotted with golden yellow. Green foliage; 4 to 5 feet high. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.**

ROSE GLORY—Beautiful large salmon-rose. Green foliage; 4 to 5 feet high. **25c each, \$2.50 doz.**

THE PRESIDENT—Glorious large flowers of dazzling red. Green foliage; 5 feet high. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.**

UNCLE SAM—Deep vivid crimson. One of the largest orchid shaped reds. Green foliage; 5 to 6 feet high. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.**

WYOMING—Large orchid-shaped flowers of pure rich orange. Bronze foliage; 4 feet high. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.25 doz.**



Begonia Camellia Flowered

TUBEROSES

One of the most fragrant of all flowers and wonderful bloomers. Flowers are pure white and clustered from six to a dozen on stiff stems, making them excellent for cut flowers. The bulbs of these multiply from year to year producing great masses which should be separated and transplanted every three years. They are very hardy and will grow and bloom in the warm inland valleys equally as well as on the coast. A dozen bulbs will plant a row 6 feet long. Plant with the top of the bulb just below surface of ground.

DOUBLE PEARL—Large double flowers. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 85c doz., \$6.00 per 100.

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING—Single. 2 for 15c, 75c doz., \$4.50 per 100.

LILIES

Lilies should be planted 8 to 10 inches deep in soil which has been mixed with well rotted manure and sand, and they should not be disturbed. If planted in pots, observe same conditions, only covering to a depth of 1 inch. The pots should be plunged in soil and not watered until growth appears. On sale January to March.

LILIUM AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM—A glorious lily. The flowers and foliage are larger and better than the ordinary Auratum or Gold Banded Lily of Japan, but it has the same coloring, ivory white and thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots with a gold band through the center of each petal. Very fragrant. 20c each, \$2.25 doz.

LILIUM HANSONI—Very strong growing variety bearing many exquisite blooms on each stem. The flowers are a bright golden yellow spotted brown. 30c each, \$3.00 doz.

LILIUM HENRYI—Very tall growing lily with fine foliage. When well established it bears more than twenty flowers of deep orange-yellow. Plant 10 inches deep and shelter from wind. 2 for 35c, 6 for \$1.00, \$1.85 doz.

LILIUM RUBRUM (Red Japan Lily)—Flowers white, shaded and spotted with crimson, very fragrant. One of the best for cut flowers as the flowers do not all open at once. 2 for 35c, 6 for \$1, \$1.75 doz.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Beautiful snow-white flower with a golden green stripe in the center of the petals and anthers of bronze color. 30c each, \$3.00 doz.

LILIUM TIGRINUM SPLENDENS—This is the lovely Tiger Lily bearing handsome orange salmon flowers spotted black. It is a good pot or garden variety, a free bloomer, and grows very tall. 2 for 35c, 6 for \$1.00, \$1.75 doz.

LILIUM PHILLIPINENSE FORMOSANUM—This fragrant white lily is very graceful in appearance. It has grassy foliage and exquisitely formed, long trumpet shaped flowers. 2 for 35c, 6 for \$1.00, \$1.75 doz.

BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted)

These exotic flowers with their brilliant colors and ornamental foliage are almost indispensable for the summer garden. For outside beds plant in a shaded location, covering the bulbs about 1/2 inch deep in soil composed of 2/3 well rotted oak leaf mold and 1/3 equally divided between steer manure and coarse sand. They are also one of the most satisfactory pot plants. Use a 5-inch pot, for each bulb, filled with the above mixture and give the plants plenty of light but not direct sun.

SINGLE—Rose, Scarlet, Yellow, White. Each 20c, 4 for 75c, \$2.25 doz.

DOUBLE (Camellia Flowered)—Crimson, Pink, Orange, Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Each 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

DOUBLE FRINGED (Fimbriata)—Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. Each 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

CARNATION FLOWERED (Double Frilled)—Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. 25c each, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

CRESTED—Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow. 25c each, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

NARCISSIFLORA—Large semi-double flowers resembling Narcissi. Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, Yellow. Each 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

LLOYDII—A pendulous variety for pots and hanging baskets. Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, Yellow. Each 25c, 4 for 85c, \$2.50 doz.

ZEPHYRANTHES (Fairy Lilies)

Dainty and attractive cup-shaped single flowers about 1/2 inch in diameter with grass-like foliage. They grow about 1 foot high and because of their long blooming season make a very desirable border plant.

CANDIDA—Pure white. 3 for 15c, 50 doz., 100 for \$2.50.

ROSEA—Rose pink. 3 for 25c, 75c doz., 100 for \$5.00.



Lilium Auratum Platyphyllum

A&M DAHLIAS

Order Early Dahlia bulbs are ready for shipment about March 1. You may include them in your order for seeds and they will be sent when ready. We do not advise ordering these after May 15.

Our offerings of Dahlias are only those varieties which we have found to be entirely satisfactory to planters in general. There are hundreds of worthless varieties with which the amateur is not familiar, and would consequently have more difficulty in choosing properly if they were included among the listings.

Dahlia Culture A bulletin on Dahlia Culture will be mailed free upon request and will be included with each order of Dahlias.

You will find that the following Dahlias are most satisfactory varieties both for garden display and cut flowers.

A&M DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative type of Dahlia is a large double flower, full to the center. Broad, flat petals with broad points or rounded tips. They flower freely on long stems and are a very popular type.

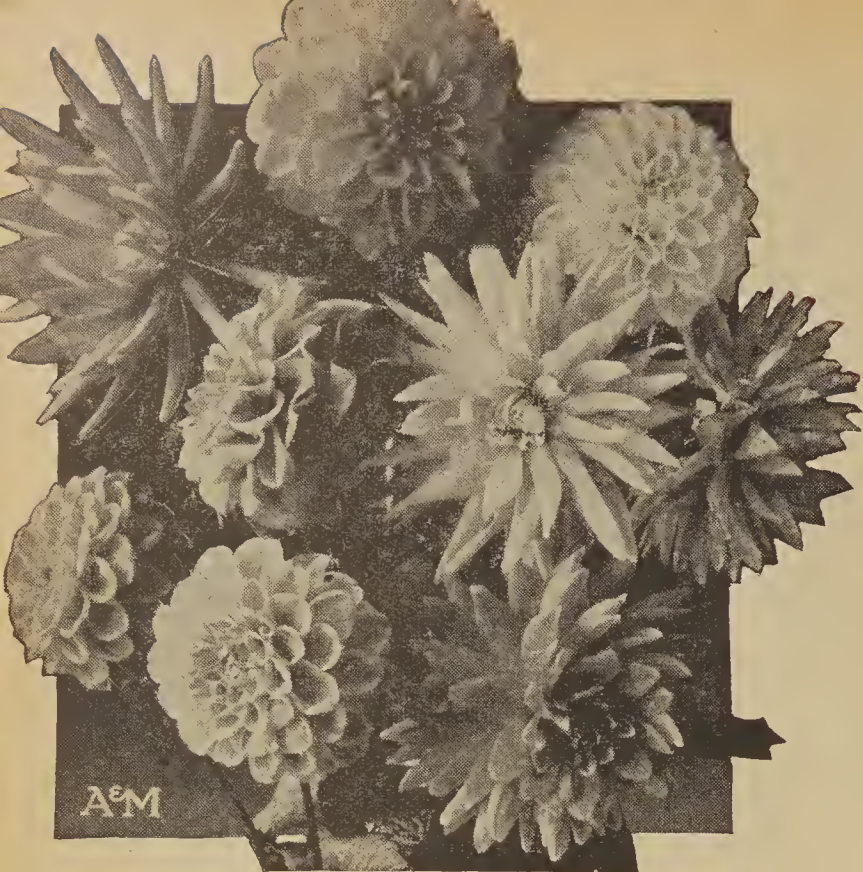
	Each
M-5 AUTUMN —An exceptionally large and well formed flower. Delightful coloring best described as Autumn tints	\$ 1.00
M-14 BALLEGO'S GLORY —Rich, warm coloring of mahogany and gold. A beauty .....	.75
M-1 BARBARA STANWYCK —Large, brilliant, tyrian rose. A wonderful bloomer and keeper .....	.75
M-2 BLANQUITA —Pure white of perfect form. Good stems and prolific bloomer .....	.35
M-3 CANARY CUP —An informal decorative of pure rich yellow. Long stems and a good keeper .....	.50
M-4 CHEMARS EUREKA —White with a faint touch of lavender. Large and of good form .....	.50
M-6 FLAMING METEOR —A very brilliant color combination of flaming scarlet and orange buff .....	.50
M-16 FRANCES DUNCAN —A beautiful shade of lavender. Large flowers. Good stems .....	.50
M-7 GOLDEN LOTUS —Huge flower of golden yellow. Excellent cut flower and very free flowering .....	.35
M-24 HOLLYWOOD —A splendidly formed, large, deep golden yellow. Long blooming season. Good cut flower	1.50
M-8 JANE COWL —One of the finest of all Dahlias. Deep massive blooms, bronze and old gold shading to a glistening apricot center .....	.50
M-9 JERSEY'S BEAUTY —Probably the best known and most popular pink dahlia. Large deep flowers on long stiff stems .....	.35
M-10 JAE MAE LANE —A perfectly formed pure white flower on long stiff stems. Large flowers .....	.50
M-11 LA ROCO —Large pure yellow of good form. Stiff, straight stems .....	.35
M-26 LILLIAN HODY —Clear delicate lavender. Very large and a profuse bloomer .....	.35



A & M Decorative Dahlias

	Each
M-12 MAJOR EDWARD BOWES —A charming shell pink dahlia which fills a long felt need for a good decorative type of this color. It is equally good for exhibition or as a cut flower for the home	\$1.00
M-13 MARGARET COLE —A very attractive flower of buff with white tips. Very large and well formed. Good bloomer and cut flower .....	.35
M-15 MRS. I. DE VER WARNER —Large glowing mauve pink. A favorite that has stood the test of time ....	.35
M-17 NOPAL —Very large flowers of rich deep red. Perfect stems .....	.35
M-18 ORANGE GLORY —This beautiful dahlia is the most brilliant tone of orange yet introduced. Fine long stems, free blooming and a good keeper .....	.50
M-19 ROSY DAWN —As the name implies, it is a delightfully soft two-tone pink .....	.35
M-20 TOMMY ATKINS —Flaming scarlet with a metallic lustre that fairly glistens .....	.35
M-21 SONIA —Gorgeous wine red blooms carried on long straight stems. Wonderful cut flower .....	.75

DAHLIAS Continued on Next Page



A & M Miniature Dahlias

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

These fascinating and dainty little Dahlias are rapidly growing in favor as they are more adaptable to home decoration than the large flowered types and are not so formal as the pompons. If you have not yet grown any of these we suggest that you try a few as we know that you will be delighted with them.

	Each
M-27 ATHENA—Ball shaped flower of rich deep yellow	\$.35
M-29 EL ENCANTO—A beautiful flower of pure gold. Miniature decorative .....	.50
M-30 ELIZABETH PAPE—Salmon pink with creamy center and petal tips. Miniature cactus .....	.35
M-31 LA LOLITA—A beautiful pink ball shaped miniature with exceptional keeping qualities. Very prolific bloomer .....	.50
M-33 LEO CARILLO—A miniature decorative of deep rose. Very attractive as a cut flower .....	.75
M-34 MARY PERKINS—A very beautiful miniature decora- tive of pure lavender .....	.50
M-35 MISS BELGIUM—A very striking pure orange minia- ture cactus .....	.50
M-36 PANSY—A deep velvety cerise with blackish shadings ..	.35
M-37 PATRICA ARMSTRONG—Most brilliant deep, rich red. Some of the flowers are variegated with white. Miniature decorative .....	.35
M-38 PEPETA—Lovely little ball shaped miniature of pure lavender .....	.50
M-39 RADIANT—A prolific bloomer of brilliant orange flame. Very long stems .....	.25
M-42 RUTH PAGE—Dainty ball shaped dahlia of white with lavender tips .....	.50
M-47 SAN DIEGO—Brilliant red miniature decorative. Splendid for garden display or as a cut flower .....	.75
M-48 SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Ball shaped miniature of pure yellow. Profuse bloomer and a good cut flower .....	.50
M-40 SILENT FRIEND—Rich red wine. Very small .....	.50
M-41 TIPPY—Old gold with the center and tips of petals tinged with lavender .....	.35

A&M DAHLIAS---Continued

CACTUS AND HYBRID CACTUS DAHLIAS

The true Cactus type flowers are fully double, petals long, narrow, incurved or twisted, with sharp, divided or fluted points. The Hybrid Cactus type flowers are fully double but the petals are shorter than those of the true Cactus type and are broader and more flat, though recurved and twisted. The stems of this type are usually strong and the plants prolific bloomers.

	Each
M-28 AMARILLO (H. C.)—A very large flower of pure bright yellow. Good form and stiff stem	\$.50
M-22 ANDREAS HOFER (Cactus)—Bright pink with creamy center. Splendid variety for floral decorations .....	.50
M-23 CALIFORNIA BEAUTY (Cactus)—Burnt orange with a golden suffusion. Good size, graceful forma- tion and long stiff stems .....	.50
M-25 INKYO (H. C.)—Handsome flowers of velvety blackish red .....	.35
M-32 MARGARET LEWIS (H. C.)—We think this is one of the best lavender dahlias. Large flower, good stems	1.00

A&M POMPON DAHLIAS

These are the babies in the Dahlia world. Pretty, compact, ball shaped flowers are borne on long, stiff stems holding the blossoms upright and making a most wonderful display of color in garden. They are very fine for house decoration and flowers will hold up a long time in water without boiling or burning the stems. No garden in California should be without Pompons. They are so different and so dainty.

	Each
M-49 ALICE—Rich red	\$.25
M-43 ALMA CALLIES—Red and gold base .....	.25
M-44 ANNA VON SCHWERIN—True pink .....	.50
M-45 BRUNETTE—Deep red, tipped white .....	.25
M-50 CHARLOTTE—Bright yellow .....	.35
M-46 CIELETO—Probably the best mauve or soft lavender pompon yet introduced .....	.50
M-52 DAN COTA—Warm autumn shades	1.25
M-54 IROQUOIS—Flame red .....	.25
M-51 JOE FETTE—Pure white .....	.25
M-56 PET—Lavender pink .....	.25
M-57 SALLY LEE—True lavender .....	.75
M-58 TAKAS PURPLE—Rich purple .....	.35
M-53 MARY MUNNS—Deep mauve .....	.25
M-55 YELLOW GEM—Pure yellow .....	.25

A & M Pompon Dahlias



A&M SUPERFINE GLADIOLI

(25 of any one variety at the 100 rate)

Gladioli may be planted at any time the bulbs are available in Southern California, although February to May is the most suitable time. Plant the bulbs in a sunny location, 3 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart, or they may be planted in groups and borders. Gladioli require plenty of water and should be watered copiously at least once a week until after the blooms have gone. To have a long blooming season bulbs should be planted in succession, making plantings about two weeks apart.

NAPHTHALENE FLAKES—We have found that Naphthalene Flakes are excellent for sprinkling over stored gladiolus corms to control gladiolus thrip and also aphids. We are using these on our own stored corms very successfully and we recommend them to you. It takes 1 ounce of Naphthalene Flakes to treat 100 corms. Recently they have been used in control of insects and worms which damage seeds and plants in soil. Cultivate Naphthalene Flakes into damp soil at rate of 2 lbs. to 100 square feet. **Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00; postage extra.**

AVE MARIA — Large well placed blooms of mid blue with small purplish blotches. **8c each, 4 for 25c, 60c doz., \$3.75 per 100.**

BAGDAD—Immense smoky old rose. Individual blooms are often 6 inches across. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

BERTY SNOW—Large lavender pink. **6c ea., 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

BETTY NUTHALL — Extra fine tall orange pink with yellow throat. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

CHARLES DICKENS—Tall radiant purple. **8c each, 4 for 25c, 60c doz., \$3.75 per 100.**

COMMANDER KOEHL—A rich deep toned scarlet. The spikes are mammoth with large wide open blooms of heavy texture. **8c each, 4 for 25c, 60c doz., \$4.00 per 100.**

DREAM OF BEAUTY—Very tall brilliant rose red. **8c each, 4 for 25c, 65c doz., \$4.50 per 100.**

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Peerless flame scarlet. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

GIANT NYMPH—Delightful shade of rose pink. Very tall. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

GOLDEN DREAM — Deep golden yellow; long straight spikes. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

GOLDEN MEASURE — A large, clear deep yellow. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

GOLD EAGLE—Early yellow. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

LA PALOMA—Tall, strong, healthy grower of rich deep orange. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

LIBELLE — Clear heliotrope blue of exceptionally good substance. **8c each, 4 for 25c, 65c doz., \$4.50 per 100.**

LOS ANGELES—Grenadine pink with considerable orange. Los Angeles is often referred to as the "Cut and come again" Gladiolus, because it produces many branches on one stalk. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

MAMMOTH WHITE—Huge pure white. Tall spike with five or six florets open at one time. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

MARMORA—One of the finest in the smoky class. A lovely lavender gray with slight purple marking in the throat. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

MINUET—An exquisite flower of beautiful clear lavender. Spikes are of good size and florets nicely placed on straight stems. **8c each, 4 for 25c, 60c doz., \$4.00 per 100.**

MOTHER MACHREE—The most popular light smoky lavender. Six to eight blossoms open at a time on tall straight stems. **8c each, 4 for 25c, 60c doz., \$4.00 per 100.**

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS — Immense begonia rose flower striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Lip pale lemon, slightly speckled with ruby; a giant among Gladioli. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Rose pink with carmine blotch. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

MRS. P. W. SISSON—Ruffled cameo pink. **6c ea., 5 for 25c, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

PELEGRINA—Pure dark violet-blue. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH — One of the largest and most striking Gladioli in garden. It is a flaming scarlet orange though usually placed in the red class. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

PICARDY—Winner of many prizes. Many large florets delicate apricot pink open at one time. **6c each, 5 for 25c, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

ROSE MARIE PFITZER — Cream white, flecked pink, giving a peaches and cream effect. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.10 doz., \$7.50 per 100.**

STAR OF BETHLEHEM — Extra large pure white. Long straight stem. **15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.15 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.**

VIRGINIA — Brilliant scarlet. A vigorous grower with erect stalks. Exceedingly attractive for cutting or will give a grand mass of color when grown in beds. **6c ea., 5 for 25c, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**



A & M Gladioli

YELLOW PERFECTION—Large flowered deep yellow. Larger flowers but somewhat lighter than Golden Dream. **8c each, 4 for 25c, 60c per doz., \$3.75 per 100.**

EXTRA CHOICE MIXTURE—A splendid mixture containing many of the better named varieties. **60c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.**

A&M FANCY MIXTURE

This mixture is made up of good standard varieties and has an excellent color range. We recommend that it be used where quantities of cut flowers are desired. Although the bulbs are not quite as large as those in our Choice mixture, they will produce large blooms and long stems. **45c per doz., \$3.00 per 100, \$25.00 per 1,000.**



New and Outstanding Varieties

ANGELS MATEU (Pat. No. 174) — Extra large, fully double bloom of brilliant old rose with orange. **Each \$1.25.**

COUNTESS VANDAL (Pat. No. 38) — Long, pointed coppery orange buds which develop into large double blooms. **Each \$1.00.**

CRIMSON GLORY — A deeper and richer red than Etoile De Holland. Vigorous grower, glossy foliage, fragrant. **Each \$1.00.**

ECLIPSE (Pat. No. 172) — Pure rich gold without any shadings. Long stems, good foliage and a robust grower. **Each \$1.25.**

ETERNAL YOUTH (Patent right reserved) — A beautiful soft pink with yellow at the base of petals. Long pointed buds. Vigorous grower. **Each \$1.50.**

MARY HART (Pat. No. 8) — A fragrant, deep velvety blood red sport of Talisman. **Each \$1.00.**

McGREDY'S SUNSET (Patent right reserved) — Outside of petals clear buttercup yellow, tipped orange, while the inside is chrome-yellow flushed with scarlet. Free blooming, fragrant. **Each \$1.50.**

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD — Long slender and pointed orange buds opening to fragrant flowers of buff lightened to shell pink at the petal margins. **Each \$1.00.**

ROME GLORY — The red Dame Edith Helen. Buds crimson - red opening to cerise - red blooms. Strong grower, fragrant. One of the best reds. **Each \$1.50.**

SATURNIA (Patent right reserved) — Brilliant cardinal red, with salmon-yellow and copper reverse. **Each \$1.00.**

SIGNORA — A beautiful long bud of burnt sienna, opening to almost mandarin red. Handsome foliage, long stems. **Each \$1.25.**

TEXAS CENTENNIAL (Pat. No. 162) — A sport of President Hoover with all its wonderful plant qualities. Blood red, toning to cerise red. **Each 75c.**

WILL ROGERS — Although this rose does not have pointed buds, the open blooms are of a rich, deep, velvety red that is superb. Very fragrant. **Each \$1.00.**

General List

AUTUMN — A novel coloring of burnt orange, streaked with red. Strong grower, healthy foliage. **Each 50c.**

CALEDONIA — Free blooming fragrant white rose. Buds are long and pointed. **Each 50c.**

A&M

CALIFORNIA GROWN ROSES

A & M Roses are strictly No. 1 grade, 2-year-old budded stock and will bloom freely the same season as planted.

PLEASE NOTE — The bushes we offer are on sale from January 1 to March 25 only. Roses are sent postpaid — no roses sent C. O. D.

CONDESSA DE SASTAGO — Cup shaped flowers of glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and bright yellow outside. Fragrant. **Each 75c.**

DAINTY BESS (Single) — Large blooms 3 to 4 inches across. Soft amber-pink with edges of petals ruffled. **Each 75c.**

DAME EDITH HELEN — Immense rose pink. Excellent cut flower. Vigorous grower. **Each 50c.**

DUCHESS OF ATHOL — Old golden bronze flushed peach pink. Strong grower, good foliage. **Each 50c.**

E. G. HILL — Long, well formed buds of glowing scarlet. Does not fade or turn purple. **Each 50c.**

ESSENCE — Deep red, fragrant rose of strong growth. Good stems. **Each 50c.**

ETOILE DE HOLLAND — Brilliant crimson red. Richly scented. Vigorous grower. **Each 75c.**

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI — Large, beautifully formed flowers of snow white. Strong growth. **Each 50c.**

GOLDEN EMBLEM — Deep golden yellow, sometimes flaked with crimson. Glossy foliage. **Each 75c.**

GRENOBLE — Perfectly formed blooms of brilliant red. Strong in habit and disease resistant. **Each 50c.**

HADLEY — Deep velvety crimson. Long pointed buds. Very fragrant. **Each 50c.**

HINRICH GAEDE — Crimson on orange background, giving an orange scarlet effect. The fairly double, fragrant flowers are borne on long stems. Strong grower. **Each 75c.**

HOOSIER BEAUTY — Glowing crimson with darker shadings. Long pointed buds. Fragrant. **Each 50c.**

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA — Creamy white. Beautiful foliage and long pointed buds. **Each 50c.**

LOS ANGELES — Luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shading to gold at the base of the petals. **Each 50c.**

McGREDY'S YELLOW — Pure buttercup yellow with long buds and good stems. **Each 75c.**

MRS. E. P. THOM — One of the best pure yellow roses. Vigorous, disease resistant, free blooming, fragrant. **Each 50c.**

MRS. SAM McGREDY — Coppery-orange heavily flushed with red on the outside of the petals. Delicate perfume. **Each 75c.**

PRESIDENT HOOVER — A splendid combination of cerise, pink, copper, scarlet and yellow. Very strong grower. Fragrant. **Each 50c.**

RED RADIANCE — Same as radiance but blooms are velvety crimson. **Each 50c.**

ROSE MARIE — Clear rose pink. Long pointed buds and full flowers. Free blooming. **Each 50c.**

SISTER THERESE — Chrome yellow buds tinged with carmine, opening to lighter yellow flushed with apricot and gold. Strong grower. **Each 75c.**

TALISMAN — Remarkable blending of gold, apricot, deep pink and old rose. Glossy green foliage. **Each 50c.**

VICTORIA HARRINGTON — Velvety, non-fading very dark red. Free blooming, disease resistant, vigorous grower. **Each 75c.**

Climbing Roses

CL. BLAZE (Pat. No. 10) — Dazzling scarlet. Same habit and flowers as Paul's Scarlet, but has a longer blooming season. **Each \$1.00.**

CL. BELLE OF PORTUGAL — Large pearl pink flowers, with long stems. Free blooming. Early. **Each 50c.**

CL. CECILE BRUNNER — Baby size flowers of pure pink. Strong growing and free blooming. **Each 50c.**

CL. COUNTESS VANDAL — A vigorous climber. Long buds. Coppery bronze suffused gold. **Each \$1.00.**

CL. DAINY BESS (Single) — A strong growing climber of this delightful rose. **Ea. 75c.**

CL. DAME EDITH HELEN — Large soft rose pink, fragrant. **Each 50c.**

CL. GOLDEN EMBLEM — Deep yellow with coral flush. Free flowering. **Each 75c.**

CL. HADLEY — Same as the well known bush variety. **Each 75c.**

CL. PRESIDENT HOOVER — As fine a rose in every respect as the bush variety. **Ea. 75c.**

CL. K. A. VICTORIA — One of the best creamy white climbers. **Each 50c.**

CL. LOS ANGELES — Flame-pink shading to yellow at base of petals. **Each 50c.**

CL. MRS. E. P. THOM — Clear yellow. Equally as good as the bush. **Each 50c.**

CL. PAUL'S SCARLET — Large semi-double flowers of vivid scarlet. **Each 50c.**

CL. ROSE MARIE — Clear pink. Free blooming, vigorous grower. **Each 50c.**

CL. TALISMAN — Identical with the bush form of this popular rose. **Each 75c.**

CL. YELLOW CECILE BRUNNER — Hundreds of baby yellow blooms are borne on this rampant grower all through a long season. **Each 75c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANTS

(Plants Not Ready Until Latter Part of April)

Include a few plants in your garden for a colorful show when other flowers are scarce. Old clumps should not be left in the ground year after year, but should be replaced with young vigorous plants. Young plants should be set out any time from April to the middle of June, in a sunny open place well fertilized. Plant about 18 inches apart in the row and 2½ feet between the rows. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high pinch out the tops. Later select the best and strongest shoots, perhaps two of them, removing all others. These will supply two good flowers to each plant; however you may leave more shoots for more flowers, but they will be smaller. Water about once each week, following each irrigation with thorough cultivation. Sprinkling occasionally will help prevent Red Spider and stimulate growth. Spray occasionally with Acme Bordeaux Mixture. The varieties we offer are all strong, well-rooted plants, propagated from selected soft wood cuttings.

Orders amounting to \$1.00 or more sent postpaid. Smaller orders please add 15c per order for packing and postage. No plants sent C. O. D.

Exhibition and Large Flowering Types

A selection of the best standard commercial and exhibition types. With a little care in growing and disbudding they will produce magnificent blooms.

BONNAFFON—Yellow. Bright yellow incurve. Midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

CAMILLA—White. Early incurved white. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

COAHOMA—Yellow. Early, bright yellow incurve. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

DECEMBER BEAUTY—White. Late incurve with a blush shading. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

DETROIT NEWS—Bronze. Fine incurve bronze. Midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

FRIENDLY RIVAL — Yellow. Bright yellow incurve. Midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

GARNET KING — Red. Deep reflex garnet with silken sheen. Late. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

GLEN VIEW — Bronze. Large incurve, midseason. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

LA FRANCE—Purple. A rosy purple incurve. Early. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

LOUISA POCKETT—White. Huge incurved white. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

MARK TWAIN—Bronze. A good Thanksgiving incurve. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

MEUDON—Rich Deep Purple. Incurved exhibition type. Medium height. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

MOHAWK CHIEF—Red. Late red reflex. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

PINK DELIGHT — Pink. Early bright rose; semi-reflex. Large. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

RED MAJESTIC—Red. Huge crimson reflex. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

SECRETARY NEHRLING — Yellow. Brilliant satiny yellow incurve. Midseason. 15c ea., \$1.50 doz.

SMITH'S BRILLIANT—Red. Fine early reflex red. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

THANKSGIVING QUEEN—White. Lovely creamy reflex. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

THANKSGIVING PINK — Beautiful bright pink. Good keeper. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Hardy Early Flowering Type

These hardy varieties precede the regular Chrysanthemums.

(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz.)

ALADDIN—Orange bronze. Decorative.

CACTUS—Fiery Terra Cotta. Very striking.

MULDOOR—Purple large sized pom pon.

YELLOW NORMANDIE—Large bright yellow reflex.

Exhibition Anemone Type

The artistic blooms have a cushion-like center and the petals are rayed.

(Each 25c, \$2.50 doz.)

CHINA ROSE—Large blood red. Early.

ESTRELITA—Fine bronzy orange.

LOUCELLA—Large bronzy orange.

SORONA—Creamy white, large yellow cushion.

TOPKNOT—Single row of bright pink outer petals. Large high white cushion.

YELLOW LOUCELLA — Very prolific bright yellow. Midseason.

Standard Anemone Type

(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz.)

CRIMSON GLOW (New) — Large crimson-maroon. Early flowering; hardy.

GARZA — Clear pink with yellow cushion. Midseason.

GARZA SUPREME — Very late pure white with bright yellow cushion.

NOKOMIS—Purple. Bright amaranth, white cushion.

ROLINDA (New)—Prolific late bronze. Fine tall sprays.

SMITH'S INNOCENCE—White. Outer petals slightly reflex. Creamy cushion.

SUNSHINE — Yellow. Large bright yellow; late.

WELCOME—Deep bright rose. Early.

YELLOW GARZA SUPREME — Delightful shade of light yellow.

Single Type

These do not need disbudding and make a wonderful show both as a cut flower and in the garden.

(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz.)

ANNE—White. Small white.

BISHOP OF HENNINGHAUS—Red. Tubular petals with cream zone.

DAZZLER — Red. Red with bright yellow center.

GLADYS DUCKHAM — White. Large late white.

IDA CATHERINE SKIFF—Bronze. Excellent cut flower of bronzy amber.

LINA EARP—Yellow and Buff. Shaped like a water lily.

LITTLE BARBEE—Small bright canary flowers.

MRS. E. D. GODFREY—Pink. Large light pink. Good keeper.

RADIANT—Red. Very brilliant and prolific.

R. COLLINS — Bronze. Early large tawny bronze.

SYLVIA SLADE — Pink. Garnet with white band around center; midseason.

VALENCIA—Pink flushed with gold. Strong stem, erect foliage.

Feathery and Thread-Like

Novel in form and color.

(Each 25c, \$2.50 doz.)

AMATERASU — Resembles a yellow Cactus Dahlia.

FRANK R. SELLERS — Bronzy pink feathery type. Does not fade.

MIGNONETTE — Resembles a light yellow thistle bloom.

MRS. W. W. WATERSTON — Large purple feathery type, with lacy notched petals.

RED BEAUTY—Very prolific bright red.

ROYAL—Purple spoon-like tips, silver quills. Midseason.

WHITE RAYONNANTE — Long white cord shaped petals. Very large.

(CHRYSANTHEMUMS continued next page)



CHRYSANTHEMUMS---Continued

Pom Pons

This type is exceedingly popular for the wonderful decorative effects.

(Each 15c, \$1.50 doz.)

AMETHYST—Purple. Very late, medium size flowers. Tall.

CLARA JAMESON IMPROVED—Large but- ton, bright bronze and scarlet.

CHRISTMAS GOLD—Late button of bright yellow.

CORDOVA—White. Very late large white.

CRIMSON LUSTRE—Red. Deep crimson; mid-season; dwarf.

DORIS—Bronze. Early reddish bronze.

DOROTHY TURNER — Bronze. Bronze and gold; late.

FLAME—Large flaming bronze.

FRANCIS HUCKVALE — Medium sized pom pon of Gardenia white.

HASHEGAWA YELLOW—Large yellow pom pon. Long season.

IRENE — White. True type button. Wiry stems. Early.

JEWELL — Pink. Large pink button type; early.

MARY L. HALL—Large rich yellow pom pon.

PATSY DOWD — Red. Baby button; very bright.

ROBIN HOOD—Dark red pom pon. Medium size.

PRINCETON—Very deep orange yellow.

THYRA—Dark pink, perfect form, good stem and foliage.

YELLOW FELLOW — Large golden yellow pom pon.

WATER LILIES and AQUATIC PLANTS



Hardy Water Lilies—Sunrise

HARDY WATER LILIES

Alba Candidissima—Early and free bloomer with large pure white flower. **Each \$1.25.**

Attraction—Immense bright red flowers almost 8 inches across. Exceedingly free flowering and vigorous. **Each \$3.00.**

Aurora—Flowers rosy-yellow on first day, changing to deep red on third day; stamens orange. **Each 75c.**

Comanche — Wonderful combination of orange and amber red. Largest and finest of all apricot tinted varieties. Early bloomer. **Each \$1.50.**

Conqueror—Early bloomer producing large cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of violet rose shaded with white. **Each \$1.50.**

Escarboucle—Very striking color of vermilion red. Exceptionally attractive and free bloomer. **Each \$2.50.**

Eugenia de Land — An exquisite sweet scented flower with long pink petals shaded deeper at the base. **Each \$1.25.**

Gladstoniana—Flowers pure dazzling white and cup-shaped. One of the best for large pools, being very massive and requiring plenty of space. **Each \$1.25.**

Gloriosa—Superb variety. Flowers of perfect form; petals concave; deep carmine rose becoming dark red late in season. Continuous bloomer. **Each \$1.75.**

Helen Fowler—The flowers are deep pink, very fragrant, and are borne on stout stems, making it useful for cutting purposes. **Each \$1.00.**

James Brydon—Beautiful cup-shaped flowers of rich rosy-crimson color, reverse of petals having silvery sheen. Free and continuous bloomer. **Each \$1.50.**

Cultural Directions Place 2 inches of well-rotted cow fertilizer on the bottom of the pond with 2 or 3 inches of garden soil on top of this. Dampen slightly and tamp down hard, after which spread half an inch of sand over the top to hold the dirt and fertilizer down. Plant the lilies about 2 feet apart. Usually five lilies will give splendid results in a 9 by 9 foot pool. They should be planted so that the crown is just above the surface of the dirt in the pool. Fill the pool very slowly with water up to the top. The lilies will soon be on top with their new leaves and blooms. Put in fish, snails and small mosses, planting the moss on the bottom of the pool in the dirt.

Marliacea Albida—Large and fragrant flowers of sparkling whiteness with yellow stamens and sepals flushed pink. Continuous bloomer. **Each \$1.00.**

Marliacea Carnea—Color a soft flesh pink. Splendid companion to next variety, which it resembles. **Each 75c.**

Marliacea Chromatella—Flowers bright canary yellow and leaves deep green beautifully blotched with brown. **Each \$1.00.**

Marliacea Rose—Large deep rose flowers. One of the best for cutting. **Each \$1.50.**

Masaniello — Novel coloring of rose-pink, dotted carmine with white sepals. The flower is very fragrant. Free grower, needing considerable room. **Each \$1.00.**

Mexicana—Handsome bright yellow flowers standing well above the water and very fragrant. Unique. **Each 50c.**

Paul Hariot—The flowers are yellow when opening and change to a pink suffusion the third day; a novel variety. **Each \$1.00.**

Pygmaea Helvola—Miniature yellow water lily. Very dainty sort for aquariums, tubs or shallow pools. **Each 75c.**

Robinsonia — Distinct variety, the floating flowers having a ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish red. **Each \$1.00.**

Rose Arey—The flowers are large and deep cerise-pink in color. The pointed petals are curled giving a darker shading effect. One of the best of the odorata type. **Each \$1.50.**

Sioux—Star shaped flowers of a splendid rich coppery yellow color changing to amber red. Very hardy. **Each \$1.25.**

Somptuosa — A very large flower, almost double; outside petals rosy-pink, gradually deepening toward the center to nearly crimson. **Each \$1.00.**

Sultan—Magnificent large cherry-red flowers faintly tipped white. The sepals are white and the stamens red. **Each \$3.00.**

Sunrise — This rare variety has immense flowers averaging 10 inches across and is a consistent bloomer. Beautiful sulphur yellow blooms with huge green leaves mottled red. **Each \$1.75.**

Tuberosa Richardsoni—Immense snowball-like flowers, pure white and quite double. Always greatly admired. **Each \$1.50.**

Vera Louise—Has broad white petals with inner flesh tints and the sepals are red brown. Extra fine. **Each \$2.00.**

Wm. Doogue — A magnificent lily. Beautiful shell-pink color and blooms continuously. **Each \$1.00.**

TROPICAL WATER LILIES

August Koch—Flowers are 7-8 inches in diameter and are a lovely purplish lilac. **Each \$2.00.**

Col. Lindbergh — Large sky- blue flowers with beautiful yellow centers. Sweetly scented. **Each \$1.75.**

Daubeniana — The flowers are very light blue and delicately scented. The young plants spring from the surface of the old leaves. **Each 75c.**

Mrs. C. W. Ward—A charming variety with petals of rich rose-pink, illumined by a mass of golden stamens. **Each \$1.50.**

Panama-Pacific — An ever-blooming variety. Buds are bronzy green opening a rich rosy red. Has a marvelous perfume. **Each \$2.25.**

Pennsylvania — Rich azure- blue flowers speckled with maroon. A magnificent lily of great merit. **Each \$4.00 (small plants \$2.00).**

Zanzibarensis Azurea—Beautiful water-lily, the flowers being large and of a clear azure blue. **Each \$1.50.**

Zanzibarensis Purpurea—One of the best in this class. Rich, dark blue flowers are produced on long stems. **Each \$1.50.**

Pennsylvania



WATER LILIES and AQUATIC PLANTS---Continued

Zanzibarensis Rosea—Similar to *Purpurea*. Color a deep rosy pink. **Each \$1.50.**

Zanzibarensis Rubra—Splendid variety bearing flowers of very bright rosy-crimson. A free bloomer. **Each \$1.50.**

LOTUS

(Available only in March and April)

Egyptian Lotus (*Nelumbium Speciosum*)—The sacred flower of the Egyptians. Blossoms are rose color and possess a haunting fragrance. **Tubers \$1.50.**

American Lotus (*Nelumbium Lutea*)—The rich yellow flowers frequently attain a diameter of 8 to 10 inches. **Tubers \$1.50.**

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS

Arrowhead Giant (*Sagittaria Sagittifolia*)—Arrow shaped leaves. **25c each, \$2.00 doz.**

Cat-Tail (*Typha Latifolia*)—A favorite native swamp plant. **25c each, \$2.00 doz.**

Floating Heart (*Nymphoides Pelatum*)—Brilliant yellow flowers. **25c each, \$2.00 doz.**

Iris Pseudacorus—Yellow flag. **25c each.**
Ludwigia Muleritti—Green and pink leaves. **10c bunch.**

Parrot Feather—**10c bunch.**
Pickereel Rush—Blue flowers. **25c each.**
Primrose Creeper (*Jussiaea Repens*)—Partially submerged vine with waxy green leaves and yellow flowers. **6 for 25c.**

Thalia (*Dealbata*)—Canna-like plant. Purple blooms. **75c each.**

Water Bamboo—Very artistic. **Clump 50c.**

Water Lettuce—Green fuzzy plants that float. **10c each, \$1.00 doz.**

Water Hyacinths—Lilac flowers. **10c each, \$1.00 doz.**

Water Poppy—Yellow poppy-like flowers. **10c each, \$1.00 doz.**

OXYGENATING PLANTS

Provide food and oxygen for the fish.

Anacharis—**10c bunch.**

Coon Tail—**10c bunch.**

Heteranthera (Jan. to May)—**10c bunch.**

Sagittaria (Broadleaf)—**15c ea., 2 for 25c.**

Eel Grass—**5c bunch, 50c doz. bunches.**

SNAILS

Snails are necessary to clean the pool of green scum.

Japanese Trap Door—**10c, 25c, 50c each.**

African Paper Shell—**5c each, \$5 per 100.**

Black Ramshorn—**5c each, \$5.00 per 100.**

DE LUXE BEGINNER'S COLLECTION

This is a well-balanced collection especially selected for those starting a new pool.

1 Marliacea Chromatella —Yellow	\$1.25
1 James Brydon —Rose	1.50
1 Arrowhead Giant .....	.25
1 Iris Pseudacorus .....	.25
1 Water Hyacinth .....	.10
1 bunch Coon Tail .....	.10
1 bunch Anacharis .....	.10
10 Snails .....	.50

For \$2.25 postpaid.

\$4.05

BERRY PLANTS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES — NO PLANTS WILL BE SENT C. O. D.

We can supply the following plants in large or small quantities. Our offerings are limited to what we consider the very best varieties in each case. On sale from January 1 to March 31.

THE BOYSEN BERRY

This new berry is a fitting companion for the Youngberry. It is almost twice as large as the Youngberry and about 10 days later, extending the season for this type of berry. In appearance, other than size, they are very much alike and if possible the flavor is even more delicious than the Youngberry. Set the plants 5 or 6 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart for commercial use. In the home garden they may be set closer together in rows. **Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00, postpaid.**

BLACKBERRIES

Macatawa (**Improved Crandall**)—A large fruited luscious berry of rich dark color. It is one of the earliest varieties and very productive. **Each 15c, 6 for 75c, doz. \$1.25, 25 for \$2.00, 50 for \$3.00, postpaid.**

LOGANBERRIES

A wonderful berry and entirely in a class by itself. Runners should be trellised on wires. When fruiting season is past remove the fruiting canes and wind the new canes around the wire. Set plants 6 by 8 feet. **Each 15c, 6 for 85c, doz. \$1.50, 25 for \$2.00, postpaid.**

RASPBERRIES

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the rows and support on parallel wires. When the new growth reaches a height of 2 to 3 feet pinch out the tips to induce lateral growth. The laterals should also be pinched off. After the crop is harvested remove the old wood so that all the energy of the plant will be forced into the new growth.

California Surprise Very early and of fine flavor. One of the most productive raspberries for southern California. **Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 50 for \$2.50, postpaid.**

Cuthbert (**Cassberry**)—Old standard variety bearing large deep crimson berries of fine flavor. Ripens over a long period. **Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, 50 for \$2.50, postpaid.**

Black Cap Raspberry Familiar to those who have grown them in eastern climates. **Each 15c, 6 for 75c, doz. \$1.25, 25 for \$2.00, postpaid.**

YOUNGBERRY

This well-known berry is a cross between the Loganberry and the Dewberry. It has the pleasant flavor of the red Raspberry, the juiciness of the Loganberry and the jelling and canning qualities of the Blackberry. The season for ripening in southern California is from the middle of May to the middle of July. **Each 15c, 6 for 75c, doz. \$1.00, 25 for \$2.00, 50 for \$3.00, postpaid.**

STRAWBERRIES

For commercial plantings set plants 3 by 3 feet, picking off blossoms and allowing runners to fill row the first year. In smaller plantings set plants 1 by 2 feet and pinch off runners to produce berries the first year.

Improved Klondike This variety does well in hot sections. It is a vigorous grower, very prolific and yields over a long period. A medium size berry of good flavor and is an excellent shipper. **25 plants 50c, 100 plants \$1.50, postpaid.**

Blakemore An extraordinarily firm berry, therefore is supreme for shipping purposes. It is very productive and starts bearing early in the season. The berries are a bright color and of excellent flavor. **25 plants 75c, 100 plants \$2.00, postpaid.**

Everbearing Varieties

Do not fruit during the whole year but are so called because of fall and summer bearing after other varieties are gone. Produce more the first season but wear out quickly and should be replaced yearly. Require rich soil and plenty of water. Home gardeners should have a planting of everbearers in addition to a spring bearing variety.

Dorsett Fine new variety. Brilliant color, good flavor, productive. **12 plants 45c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.**

Mastodon Large size, one of best everbearing varieties. **12 plants 45c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.**



New Sudan Grass 23. Note Uniform Growth and Leafiness.

FARM SEEDS

SUDAN GRASS

(Drill 8 lbs. or broadcast 20 lbs. per acre)

Sudan Grass is an annual which endures much alkali. Planted during April, first cutting in 60 days may yield 4 tons of dry hay per acre and 3 to 4 tons may be cut each thirty days until October. It thrives with excessive moisture but will endure extreme drouth. In August and September, when all other grasses are dry, Sudan Grass is most valuable for pasture.

Sudan Grass 23 This NEW, more vigorous, higher yielding, leafier and more uniform strain of Sudan has been released by the College of Agriculture, University of California. It has been thoroughly tested out and makes an average increased yield over ordinary Sudan of 15% green feed or 16% hay. Our seed is all Calaproved; that is grown under the strict rules set up by the University, the State Department of Agriculture, and the Farm Bureau. This means that you are assured of getting the highest quality seed obtainable. If you are planting Sudan we by all means suggest that you plant this strain. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Sudan Grass This is the regular strain and is slightly earlier than No. 23 but not so leafy or productive. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

THE WONDER FORAGE PLANT

(Drill 5 lbs. or broadcast 20 lbs. per acre)

A & M Wonder Forage is a great improvement over other sorghums, one acre of the former being equal to two or three of the latter. It stools 10 to 40 full-sized stems, the thickness of a thumb and smaller, and when the main stems mature separate branches grow from each joint bearing more seed heads. It grows 10-12 feet high. The stems are succulent and sweet as saccharine cane, not dry as non-saccharine cane, therefore, it is as good as sorghum for dairy cows. Wonder Forage can be cut twice with good soil and ample irrigation. Drill in rows 30 inches apart. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

A&M ALFALFA

(Sow 20 lbs. per acre)

Chilean or Common This variety has proven so entirely satisfactory to everyone for years that nothing better was looked for, and is indeed now so thoroughly satisfactory that many will hesitate to believe that any variety of alfalfa can be better. A & M Superior Brand—Highland grown (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50). Write for quantity price.

Hairy Peruvian This variety is hardier and it does produce more hay the first year than common alfalfa, but it does not endure as well. (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50). Write for quantity price.

CLOVER FOR FORAGE

Melilotus Alba (Sow 20 lbs. per acre)—Is hardier than Alfalfa, more drouth resistant and better for renovating the soil. It may be pastured when quite young or cut and cured for hay just before the bloom appears. It may be cut twice during the first season and three or four times the second season, yielding 2,500 to 3,000 lbs. of hay each cutting. Melilotus Alba is a biennial, easy to eradicate, resistant to cold, heat and drouth. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Ladino Clover (Sow 8 lbs. per acre)—This recent introduction from Italy has proven to be a remarkable discovery as a green feed for poultry. It yields far more and withstands frost much better than Alfalfa. Each plant sends out runners 12 inches long and each joint makes a new root. It can be cut continuously throughout the entire year and makes good pasturage. Needs plenty of moisture. (lb. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$12.00) postpaid.

Hubam Clover (Sow 12-15 lbs. per acre) — A rapid growing annual sweet clover attaining a height of 7 feet. Valuable for pasturage and hay. The flowers are rich in honey. An excellent cover crop when planted in February or March. (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Red Clover (Common)—(Sow 20 lbs. per acre) — Hardier than Alfalfa, therefore we recommend it for high altitudes and north of the San Joaquin Valley, where it will not be subjected to the dry, hot atmosphere of the interior valleys. (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Mammoth Red Clover (Sow 20 lbs. per acre) — Not quite so hardy as the Common, but has larger blooms and is excellent stock feed. (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Alsike or Swedish Clover (Sow 20 lbs. per acre)—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

A&M SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE

Seed per acre 3 to 5 lbs.; height 4 feet; yield 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. grain; plant from April till the middle of June. Since the cost per acre of Milo Maize is very small, it certainly pays to secure the best seed obtainable. As Milo Maize crosses very easily with other sorghums we produce our seed in isolated districts where there are no other sorghum crops grown near, and by selection of the strain it is kept very true. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

DOUBLE DWARF MILO MAIZE

Seed per acre 3 to 5 lbs.; height 2-2½ feet; 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. grain. This variety can be cut and harvested in the same way as grain. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

DOUBLE DWARF DARLO

Seed per acre 3 to 5 lbs.; height 2-2½ feet; 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. grain. This is a type of Milo Maize developed by the Division of Agronomy, particularly for its resistance to Pythium root rot. We recommend this Milo only for those districts where Pythium root rot is prevalent, as it is not quite as hardy as Dwarf Milo and is one to two weeks later. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

BROOM CORN

Sow 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Plant in rows 36 to 40 inches apart and drop the seed 2 to 3 inches apart. As this crop requires warm nights as well as days the best time to plant is April 15 to May 1. The yield of straw will run from 500 to 2,000 pounds per acre and after harvesting, the balance of the crop makes a very satisfactory silage.

Black Spanish Grows to a height of 7 to 8 feet and produces a good dark green fiber. It matures two weeks earlier than any other type. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Scarbaugh Dwarf Grows to a height of about 5 feet and must be cut while still very green as the fiber has a tendency to turn pink if allowed to ripen too much. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM

CULTURE: All sorghums, saccharine or non-saccharine, should be sown in rows 30 to 36 inches apart. If irrigated it is necessary to cultivate it after each irrigation. It is advisable to give a shallow cultivation every two or three weeks until it becomes too large. The sorghum is ready to cut for the silo when the seed has matured.

If you need forage for your horses, cattle or hogs, sorghum planted about April 1 will furnish you the best feed in the shortest space of time. One-half acre will feed four head of stock all summer if only enough is cut each day for one day's need. In this way one can cut continuously all summer. As much as 40 tons may be cut from 1 acre.

Hegari Seed per acre 4-5 lbs.; height 3-5 feet; yield 2,000 lbs. grain. Produces an abundance of good forage and cattle relish it so much that they will eat stalks and all. It also makes excellent silage. The plant produces erect kafir-like heads with chalky white seeds. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Dwarf Egyptian Corn Seed per acre 6-7 lbs.; height 4 feet; yield 2,500-3,500 lbs. grain. This dwarf variety is more desirable than the standard variety as it is very uniform in height, making it easy to harvest by machinery. Excellent for pasture when young. Drill in rows 2½ feet apart. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Feterita Seed per acre 4 lbs.; height 5-6 feet; yield 5,000-6,000 lbs. grain. Will thrive on soil so alkaline that field corn will not thrive. If cut and fed green or pastured sow 12 lbs. of seed per acre. The seed is more susceptible to cold than other sorghums and should not be sown until ground is warm. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

SACCHARINE SORGHUM

Early Amber Seed per acre 5-6 lbs.. The Early Amber has been grown in California for many years and has proven entirely satisfactory. It grows 12 feet tall when allowed to mature, but it stools to a wonderful extent when cut about every four weeks. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Honey Seed per acre 5-6 lbs., or if broadcast 40 lbs. This variety is very desirable because of the large yield of grain as well as enormous growth of forage. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

CROPS FOR SOIL RENOVATION

WINTER CROPS

Melilotus Alba (Sow 20 lbs. per acre.) A valuable soil renovator because of its large and extensive root system penetrating deep into hard subsoil, there decaying, permits moisture to enter and break up the hard pan. These roots also add nitrogen and humus which is essential to building up run-down soil. It is better to broadcast the seed as Sweet Clover seed should be very close to the surface. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Melilotus Indica (Sow 20 lbs. per acre.) One of the best legumes for green manuring because it may be planted in the fall when all crops have been harvested and will grow all winter with only the season's rain. In citrus orchards, if allowed to stand until July, will prevent much of the June drop. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Burr Clover (Sow 20 lbs. per acre.) A native clover and one of the best nitro-gathering crops. Needs but little moisture and will thrive on very poor soil. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Canadian Field Pea (Sow 50-60 lbs. per acre.) These may be planted as late as January and yet be plowed under in time for planting a summer crop. The Canadian Pea may also be planted as early as September. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Purple Vetch (Sow 60 lbs. per acre.) Used extensively for planting in citrus groves during the rainy season because of its rapid growth. It does not have the same tendency to stop growing when the temperature drops to around 26 degrees as do many other varieties of cover crop. However it does not stand quite as much cold as Melilotus Indica. It is also a valuable crop for hay or silage. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Common Vetch (Sow 60 lbs. per acre.) This variety also makes an excellent cover crop for fall sowing and is commonly sown with a grain crop. When sown together the Vetch is held off the ground and at the same time fertilizes the grain crop. For this purpose sow 30 lbs. of grain and 20 lbs. of Vetch per acre. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Broad Windsor Bean (Horse Bean or Faba Bean.) (Sow 60-80 lbs. per acre.) Grows upright on a single stem bearing a profusion of large, well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nitrogen. It will withstand 28 degrees temperature, therefore may be planted as late as September for best results as a winter cover crop. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Small Windsor Bean (Small Horse Bean.) (Sow 40-50 lbs. per acre.) This is identical with the Broad Windsor except that it will not grow as large. It is preferred by many for a cover crop because, the seed being small, it requires fewer pounds to plant an acre. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Yellow Mustard (Brassica Alba.) (Sow 10-15 lbs. per acre.) Sometimes called White Mustard. It grows very rapidly and is now used extensively as a cover crop. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Trieste Mustard (B. Nigra.) (Sow 6 lbs. per acre.) The most commonly used mustard. Although not so rapid in growth as the white mustard it makes a heavier tonnage. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Wild Black Mustard (B. Arvensis.) (Sow 8-10 lbs. per acre.) Used to some extent for a cover crop. (lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) postpaid.

Malva (Button Weed.) (Sow 15-20 lbs. per acre.) Does a little better on poor soils than mustard. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

CROPS FOR SOIL RENOVATION---Continued

SUMMER CROPS

Soy Bean (Sow 40 lbs. per acre.) The Soy Bean is being more generally used as its merits become known. The importation of the Soy Bean from the Orient makes it unprofitable to grow for commercial beans or for seed, but for early spring planting for June cover crop and for green manuring it is very valuable. It is hardier than the cow pea and on that account may be planted earlier. It is valuable to grow in young vineyards either to be plowed under or for green feed for dairy cows. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Pea (Sow 40 lbs. per acre.) For many years the Whip-Poor-Will has been the standard summer cover crop not only here but throughout the South. It will grow on practically all kinds of soils, is of easy culture and has a big, strong, deep root system. A rapid grower, shading the soil from excessive heat and leaving no room for weeds. As well as being a good cover crop, it may be used for hay, ensilage, or pasture. The seeds may be used for stock feed or human consumption. Very drought resistant. Plant from April 1 to September 1. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Brabham Cow Pea (Sow 40 lbs. per acre.) Very similar in every respect to Whip-Poor-Will, but is resistant to nematode. Few districts are free from nematode and while other crops nurse it thus spreading it over wider territory, the Brabham will discourage its development and if repeatedly planted may eradicate it from the field in which the Brabham is planted. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Sesbania (Sow 40 lbs. per acre.) A valuable cover crop for hot sections only, and seed should be sown in May or June. With five or six irrigations a dense, tall growth is obtained in two months. Early in August the crop may be plowed under with a disc plow and the stalks will rapidly rot. Very worth while cover crop for orchard and lettuce land. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Blackeye Bean (Sow 30-40 lbs. per acre.) This bean is always profitable to the grower because it yields 1,500 to 2,500 pounds per acre without irrigation and on almost any kind of soil. It is a good cover crop and soil renovator. The beans find a ready market at a fair price. Rabbits will not eat the Blackeye. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

A&M FIELD CORN

Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre — Write for quantity prices.

Orange County Prolific This white corn has long been recognized as the most satisfactory silage corn. It was introduced by us in 1911. It is not unusual for Orange County Prolific to grow to a height of 18 feet with six to nine ears of commercial size to a single stalk, and produce 30 to 35 tons per acre. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Mexican June A white corn which is exceptionally resistant to drought and heat. Used extensively in Imperial Valley, Arizona, New Mexico, etc., where other varieties do not thrive. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A&M Ensilage Corn This white corn has long been a favorite for the silo and there is no other corn we know that will take its place. It is very stalky, stands up well and yields a heavy tonnage per acre. Under irrigation and on good soil it has produced more ensilage than any other crop. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Hickory King An early white corn with exceptionally large kernels. It is very prolific and besides being planted extensively for grain it is useful for ensilage, and is also very fine for hominy purposes. Matures in 110 days. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Big Jim Very fine variety of yellow dent corn. The large ears averaging 12 inches in length are very prolific, producing an extraordinary heavy acreage yield. It is also very desirable for ensilage, as the stalks attain a great height with a big leaf growth. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

King Philip A yellow flint 90-day corn planted quite extensively in California for grain. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Squaw Corn (see description page 10)

GRAIN CROPS

WHEAT

Sow 60 pounds per acre.

Early Baart Early Baart Wheat is the right variety for the interior valleys. Favorable reports have come from San Joaquin and Imperial indicating that this variety will yield 20 sacks per acre under dry conditions that would impair other crops. Write for prices.

Federation This wheat is gaining in popularity very rapidly owing to its heavy yielding qualities and stiff short straw. It is a soft white wheat with remarkably plump and heavy grain. Write for prices.

OATS

Sow 70 to 100 pounds per acre.

Texas Red (Rust-Proof)—This is one of the few varieties profitable to plant here. We have this on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California. Write for prices.

BARLEY

Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre.

Several other plants furnish good winter pasture, but none are so valuable as Barley. It affords grazing earlier, and more abundantly. It recovers more rapidly after being grazed down. It is more relished by stock and more wholesome. It stands up so that stock can eat it with less dirt or other objectionable matter, and it is never affected by rust. Sown in September it affords good grazing until May, but if the stock are taken off in March, a good crop of grain can be harvested. Barley sown in an alfalfa field during October will make good pasture during the winter when alfalfa is dormant, or it may be grown for hay without injury to the alfalfa.

Bearded Barley and Beardless Barley—write for prices.

RYE

Sow 60 pounds per acre.

Although Rye is sown largely for early winter pastures, green manuring and a limited acreage for the straw, it should be grown more largely for the grain. Write for prices.

GRASSES

Australian Rye Grass Used extensively for lawns, particularly in the Imperial Valley, Salt River Valley, Arizona, and similar climates. It grows faster than Blue Grass, is coarser and will stand considerable abuse or neglect. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Italian Rye Grass (Domestic.) Italian Rye is very quick growing and hardy and produces a large amount of nutritious herbage. Its duration being but two or three years, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, yet highly valuable for rotation of crops. It is especially adapted for sowing in autumn with oats, barley, rye or clover, as a catch crop for fattening stock. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass An excellent hardy grass for the coast range, on hillsides and meadows. Also a splendid durable lawn grass. It resists drouth wonderfully and is quick to recover after a slight rainfall. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Imported seed. (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50). Write for quantity price.

Chewings Fescue One of the best grasses to sow in a meadow. Mixed with Red Top and White Clover it is a valuable pasture grass. It is also suitable for lawns and putting greens. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (lb. \$1.10) (10 lbs. \$10.50). Write for quantity price.

Meadow Fescue A hardy perennial grass growing to a height of 15-30 inches. The leaves are bright green and very succulent making a good pasture grass. It is recommended in combination with Ladino Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Red Top (Agrostis Vulgaris.) Red Top is a perennial grass which grows from a few inches to 5 feet in height under varying conditions of soil and climate. But the average height is probably 18 to 20 inches. It is now more highly esteemed as a pasture grass than for hay. No other useful grass would seem so well adapted for growing in wet situations, even in places so moist as to be saturated with water for a considerable portion of the late autumn and the early spring. Soil should be carefully prepared, thoroughly pulverized and clean of weeds. Sow broadcast 14 lbs. of seed per acre. Also planted with other grasses for lawns. (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Russian Brome (Bromus Inermis.) Bromus Inermis is one of our hardiest perennial grasses; no amount of cold will kill it. It withstands the severest drought, and water may stand on it for weeks. It will grow on any rich soil. It requires 20 pounds of seed per acre. Russian Brome Grass is essentially a winter pasture grass, but it also makes good hay. All kinds of stock are fond of it, and no other grass, unless it be orchard grass, will furnish grazing for so large a portion of the year. Its producing and feeding value for hay is about equal to that of timothy. (lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Timothy This is one of the best grasses for hay. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Crested Wheat Grass (Agropyron Cristatum.) This very hardy perennial bunch grass is relished by all kinds of live stock both as pasture or hay. Will stand extreme cold or drouth but does not thrive in climates where there is prolonged cloudy weather and little sunshine. Sow seed from early spring to early fall. Drill 10 to 12 lbs. per acre and cover seed 1/2 inch. (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Orchard (Cocksfoot—Dactylis Glomerata.) This grass does well sown either with or without other grasses. It is frequently sown in such pasture mixtures as white clover, red clover, and rye grass. If sown alone, 25 or 30 lbs. of the Cocksfoot seed will insure a good stand of grass. (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Harding Grass 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. This grass is a true perennial, one seeding being good for years. It cannot become a pest because all spread is from the crown. It never bloats. Will stand heavy tramping of sheep or cattle. Old pastures or burned-over land should be sown after the heavy winter rains have set in. (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Rhodes (Chloris Gayana.) Rhodes grass does not grow underground sprouts like Johnson or Bermuda grass, but sends runners over the surface like the strawberry plant. It is easily eradicated. Rhodes Grass will smother Bermuda and other weeds, because of its dense growth. It is easily eradicated by being plowed once and let stand for sixty to ninety days. It grows on alkali lands and add humus to the soil. The best time to plant Rhodes Grass is from March 1 to August 1. Broadcast 12 lbs. of seed per acre. (lb. 70c) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Dallas (Paspalum Dilatum.) Grows on any kind of soil—endures some alkali—excellent for permanent pasture on marsh or mesa—grows winter and summer with moisture—excellent for hay—may be cut every six weeks—becomes dormant with drouth but revives with less moisture than any other grass, yet will survive if submerged for several weeks—stools and seeds freely. The seed takes root among the weeds and devil grass, choking out everything in its way. The dense matting roots make a thick sod capable of supporting the cattle on marshy land. The stock relish it fully as well as alfalfa. It is as easy to eradicate as Timothy or as any other bunch grass. 10 lbs. is sufficient to sow 1 acre broadcast. It thrives in high altitudes. (lb. 70c) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Bermuda (Cynodon Dactylon.) Bermuda Grass is unquestionably the best pasture grass in the south. There are reasons for believing that in its proper sphere it will produce more grazing and more meat than blue grass under the most favored conditions. Sheep can graze upon it from 7 to 9 months in the year according to locality. Sow seed during May and June, 5 lbs. per acre. (lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Alfilaria (Erodium Cicutarium.) Alfilaria or "filaree" grows wild without any attention in all classes and conditions of soil except swamps and excessive alkali. Soon after the first heavy fall rains have saturated the ground the "filaree" begins to make its appearance. It is good pasturage at all stages of its growth, even when mature and dried up. In nutritive qualities it compares favorably with alfalfa and live stock of all kinds fatten on it readily. It is hardy even where the winter temperature reaches zero or below. Sow 10 lbs. of seed per acre. Sow just before the rainy season. (lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid.

OTHER GRASSES—see page 29.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Pasture for Hogs, Sheep and Poultry—Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

An extra quick growing green forage crop for use any time during the fall, winter and spring. Rape can never become a pest as it belongs to the same general family as the turnip and rutabaga, and when planted under favorable conditions of soil and season, it makes an immense crop of green forage, juicy and succulent, and often at a time of year when little green feed is available. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SUNFLOWER

Sow 5 pounds per acre.

Mammoth Russian Should be planted largely for seed or silage. It makes a good windbreak around your garden. It is a valuable plant that grows anywhere with little attention.

(lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

FOR BETTER LAWNS, FLOWERS, VEGETABLES . . . USE VIGORO

Enjoy the beauty of well-fed lawns, flowers, shrubs, and trees. VIGORO is easy to use. Results are so amazing.

Clean and odorless, VIGORO contains all 11 of the vital food elements plants require from the soil. VIGORO is most economical to use. Only 4 pounds per hundred square feet are required.

For complete gardening success, use VIGORO. Packed in six convenient sizes—1-lb. cartons to 100-lb. bags.

100-lb. bag.....	\$3.50	10-lb. pkg.....	\$.70
50-lb. bag.....	2.30	5-lb. pkg.....	.45
25-lb. bag.....	1.40	1-lb. pkg.....	.10

Write for quantity prices. Not prepaid.



A&M VELVET PLANT FOOD

FOR QUICK AND LASTING RESULTS (see page 36 for description). (25-lb. bag \$1.15) (50-lb. bag \$1.95) (100-lb. bag \$3.50) not prepaid.

FULTON'S PLANTABBS

These odorless plant food tablets are ideal as a food and stimulant for potted and outdoor plants. They begin to feed the plant at once and improvement is usually noticed in ten days or less. One Plantabb placed in the vase will prolong the life of cut flowers. (30 tablets 25c) (75 tablets 50c) (200 tablets \$1.00) (1,000 tablets \$3.50) postpaid.

METCO IRON OXIDE

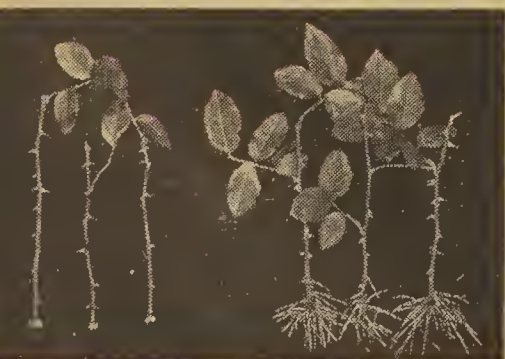
Produces healthier growth and more colorful flowers. Also very effective in control of snails, slugs and other soil pests. Non-poisonous. (5 lbs. 45c) (10 lbs. 75c) (20 lbs. \$1.35) (50 lbs. \$3.00) (100 lbs. \$5.50). Postage or freight extra.

LEAF MOLD

A mixture of about one-fourth or one-third Leaf Mold with good loamy soil makes a very nice combination for the growing of young plants in flats. Where seeds are sown in the open a light covering of Leaf Mold on the row or the seed bed will assist in holding the moisture and secure a better germination. Per sack 95c, 5-sack lots, 85c per sack, not prepaid.

HORMODIN

Untreated — Treated



The new Root-Forming Chemical Hormodin stimulates rapid root growth on leafy cuttings, thus assuring quicker and better rooting in higher percentages than ever before possible. Many species heretofore considered impossible to propagate from cuttings may be rooted successfully when treated with Hormodin. Postpaid:

5 cc. (20 B.T.I. units)	\$1.00
15 cc. (60 B.T.I. units)	2.00
60 cc. (240 B.T.I. units)	7.00
120 cc. (480 B.T.I. units)	13.00
240 cc. (960 B.T.I. units)	24.00



BANDINI RED LINE PLANT FOODS



	2½ lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	25 lb.
Aluminum Sulphate	\$.30	\$.40	\$.75	\$1.70
Ammonium Phosphate .....	.25	.35	.60	1.25
Blood Meal, 13% (bags paper lined) ..	.25	.35	.60	1.35
Bone Meal (bags paper lined) .....	.20	.30	.45	.90
Cottonseed Meal .....	.20	.30	.45	.85
Fish Meal .....	.25	.35	.55	1.15
Gypsum .....	.15	.20	.30	.50
Hydrated Lime .....	.15	.20	.30	.60
Limeshell .....	.15	.20	.30	.50
Peat Moss (paper bags), ¾ cu. ft.				
30c; 1½ cu. ft. 50c.				
Sulphate of Ammonia .....	.20	.30	.50	1.10
Sulphur, Soil .....	.20	.30	.45	.95
*Sulphur, Dusting .....	.30	.50	.90	2.00
Super Phosphate, 18% .....	.15	.20	.30	.60
Tankage 8-8 .....	.20	.30	.50	1.05

*See also page 73. Not prepaid.

BANDINI RED LINE COMPLETE SPECIALTY MIXTURES

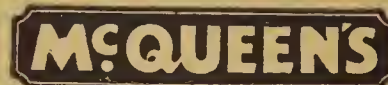
	1 lb.	2½ lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	25 lb.
Gro-Rite Lawn and Garden.....	\$.10	\$.25	\$.35	\$.65	\$1.15
Rose Plant Food .....	.10	.25	.35	.65	1.15
Bulb Plant Food .....	.10	.25	.35	.65	1.15
Avocado Plant Food .....	.10	.25	.35	.65	1.35
Azalea Plant Food .....	.10	.25	.35	.60	1.15
Sweet Pea Plant Food .....	.10	.25	.35	.60	1.15
Blood and Bone Plant Food ....	.10	.25	.35	.60	1.30

BANDINI STEER MANURE—per sack (about 2¼ cu. ft.) 50c.

BANDINI SHEEP MANURE—per sack (about 2¼ cu. ft.) \$1.00.

Not prepaid.

Legume Seed



Inoculation

McQueen's Inoculator is a nitrogen-fixing bacteria for inoculating legumes. McQueen's Inoculator increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills. It comes in dust form in moisture-proof packages and no water is needed. Only a few minutes are required to treat seed. Full directions with each package. When ordering specify what seeds are to be inoculated. Postpaid.

SPECIFY SIZE OF CARTON AND SEED TO BE INOCULATED.

	Size	Inoculates	Price
Alfalfa and All Clovers.....	½ bu.	30 lbs.	\$.30
	1 bu.	60 lbs.	.50
	2½ bu.	150 lbs.	1.00
Vetch, Aust. Winter Peas, Field and Garden Peas	1 bu.	60 lbs.	.30
	*1½ bu.	100 lbs.	.50
	2 bu.	120 lbs.	.50
	5 bu.	300 lbs.	1.00
Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Lespedeza, Garden Beans, Peanuts and Lima Beans	1 bu.	60 lbs.	.30
	2 bu.	120 lbs.	.50
	5 bu.	300 lbs.	1.00
	*10 bu.	600 lbs.	1.60
	*20 bu.	1200 lbs.	2.40

GARDEN PACKET—Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Beans or Lupines. Pkt. 10c.

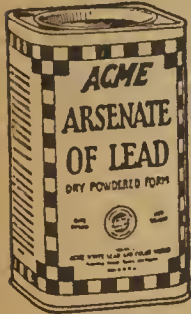
MARKET SIZE—Inoculates up to 15 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Beans or Lupines. Pkt. 25c.

SPRAYING **ACME** MATERIALS

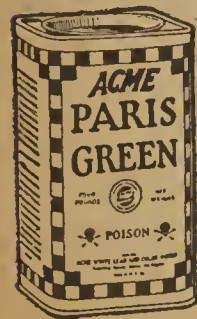
ACME SPRAYING GUIDE—When and What to Spray. Write for this fine guide FREE!



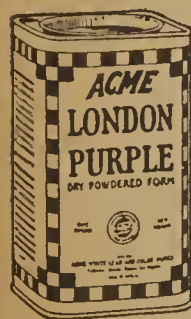
ACME APHIS SPRAY—A combined spray of Black Leaf 40 and fish-oil soap for the control of aphid, thrip, red spider, etc. Mixes easily with any kind of water. (3 oz. collapsible tube 35c) (12 oz. can 95c) (2½ lb. can \$2.25). Postage extra.



ACME ARSENATE OF LEAD—For the control of all leaf eating or chewing insects. This poison should not be used on vegetables. For this purpose we recommend Acme Garden Guard. (1 lb. 35c) (4 lbs. 80c) Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.



ACME PARIS GREEN — For grasshopper and cutworm bait use as follows: 1 lb. Paris Green, 10 lbs. bran, 1 qt. brown molasses, 2 lemons, chopped fine. Add water to make a crumbly mass and broadcast in the field for grasshoppers. For cutworms place the bait about garden in the evening. (1 lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.20) Postage extra.



ACME LONDON PURPLE—Use as a dust or spray for all chewing insects. This poison should not be used on vegetables. For this purpose we recommend Acme Garden Guard. (1 lb. 30c) (4 lbs. 50c). Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

ACME ANT-KILL—Ant-Kill syrup is sold in connection with safe, patented service cups which give protection to children and pets. Attractive to all sweet eating ants. **Junior sets** (2 cups, 2 ozs. syrup) 35c; **cottage set** (5 cups, 3 ozs. syrup) 60c; **Extra cups** 10c each. Postage extra.



ACME WEED KILLER—A powerful, quick acting arsenical weed killer for use on driveways, clay courts, paths, etc. No plant life whatever will grow for 2 years on treated areas. (pint 30c) (quart 50c) (gal. \$1.50) (5 gal. \$5.00) Not prepaid.

ACME ROTENONE GARDEN GUARD (Non-poisonous)—A practical and economical garden insecticide for combating both chewing and soft bodied sucking insects as well as cockroaches. Should be used on green vegetable crops in place of Arsenate of Lead. Use as a dust. (1 lb. 35c) (4 lbs. 75c) (25 lbs. \$4.25). Postage extra.



ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE — Controls celery blight, mildew and many other fungus ailments. To prevent tomato blight, the young plants should be sprayed from the time they show through the ground until they are ready for transplanting. (1 lb. 35c) (4 lbs. 65c). Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.



ACME DRY LIME SULPHUR — An invaluable spray for the control of fungus diseases such as peach leaf curl, mildew, pear scab, and many other ailments common to deciduous trees and shrubs. (1 lb. 35c) (5 lbs. \$1.45). Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.



ACME DUSTING SULPHUR —Keep your roses free from mildew, black spot, and other fungus diseases. Also use on Sweet Peas, Delphinium, Carnations, etc. Put up in convenient sifter-top cans ready for use. (2 lbs. 25c.) Postage extra.



ACME SPRAY SOAP — A fish oil soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. It is also used in combination with Black Leaf 40 as a spreading and adhesive agent. (1 lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25) Postage extra.



ACME EMO-NIK—This spray is put up especially for the home garden and controls mealy bug, scale, aphid, thrip, red spider, and many more hardy insects infesting roses, shrubs, trees, etc. (4½ oz. 35c) (pint 65c) (qt. 95c) (gal. \$2.50) (5 gal. \$9.25). Postage extra.



ACME EMO—A free flowing oil emulsion of exceptionally high quality for use on trees and shrubs to control scale, mealy bug, red spider, etc. May be mixed with Bordeaux Mixture or Basic Arsenate of Lead. (8 oz. 30c) (pt. 50c) (qt. 70c) (gal. \$1.95) (5 gal. \$5.00). Postage extra.

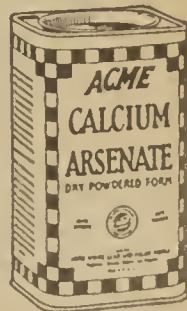
ACME KOPPER QUEEN MILDREW SPRAY is a strong liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot and black spot on roses, flowers, etc. Leaves a thin, insoluble film of copper, preventing fungus attack. No unsightly residue. Stainless. (½ pt. 35c) (pt. 55c) (quart 90c) (gal. \$2.25) (5 gal. \$7.50) Postage extra.



ACME KOPPER KING (Basic Copper Sulphate)—A truly Basic Copper Sulphate containing twice the copper content of ordinary Copper Sulphate, yet requiring no additional lime to make it safe on foliage. Acme Kopper King contains 52% copper; common Copper Sulphate contains 25%. Write for circular. (1 lb. 35c) (4 lbs. 85c). Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

ACME KOPPER SHIELD TREE PRUNING PAINT — A specially prepared liquid paint containing copper. Forms a protective shield after pruning or damage to trees. (½ pt. 25c) (pint 35c) (qt. 60c) (gal. \$1.75). Postage extra.

ACME CALCIUM ARSENATE—Is especially valuable for use in dusting cabbage, potatoes and other crops for the control of many insects. It is extremely light and fluffy, insuring even distribution when dusted, and effective results when used as a liquid spray. (lb. 25c) (4 lbs. 50c). Postage extra. Write for quantity prices.



ALL INSECTICIDES CAN NOW BE MAILED



BLACK LEAF 40—A 40% nicotine solution for the control of plant lice or aphids on roses and other garden plants. Must be applied in vapor form with a spray pump. (1 oz. 35c) (5 ozs. \$1.00) (1 lb. \$2.25) (2 lbs. \$3.25) (5 lbs. \$5.85) (10 lbs. \$10.60) (50 lbs. \$42.50). Postage extra.



ACME DAWG-GONE — Protect that evergreen—keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg-Gone (opening down) in lower branches of trees at points of approach. Not necessary to place tube in every tree unless standing alone. The odor slowly emanating from open tube will keep dogs at a distance from six months to a year. (Tubes 25c each.) Postage extra.

NEW EVERGREEN GARDEN SPRAY — Kills ants and both sucking and chewing insects such as plant lice, cabbage and cut worms, thrip, cucumber beetle, rose chafer, red spider, mealy bugs, etc. It is harmless to humans, animals and birds. (1 oz. 35c) (6 ozs. \$1.00) (16 ozs. \$2.15). Postage extra.

NAPHTHALENE FLAKES—Use Naphthalene Flakes when you store your Gladiolus corms. Also cultivate them into the ground. See also page 63. (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00). Postage extra.

CRYODUST 40 — A non-arsenical dust for worms and beetles. Can be used on crops in place of arsenic with no resultant residues if not applied too close to harvest time. (5 lbs. 80c) (100 lbs. \$8.85). Not prepaid.

DEROCIDE 75—A safe non-poisonous dust especially developed for use around harvest time—it leaves no poisonous residue. (5 lbs. 80c) (100 lbs. \$10.60). Not prepaid.

KILLSECT — A non-poisonous spray with a pyrethrum base. Can be sprayed on any crop with absolute safety at any time. (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$3.50) (10 lbs. \$5.60) (25 lbs. \$11.00) (50 lbs. \$20.00) (100 lbs. \$38.00). Not prepaid.

TREE TANGLEFOOT — A sticky substance that may be applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects. One application is good for three or four months and it will prevent ants from entering tree tops. Also used for tree surgery. (6 ozs. 35c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$3.00) (10 lbs. \$5.65) (25 lbs. \$12.00). Postage extra.

CUPROCIDE (The Standard Red Copper Oxide)—Controls damping-off and certain blight diseases. Be sure to treat your seed with Cuprocide before planting. Easily used, simply measure out the proper amount of Cuprocide for your seed, shake the two together in a tight container until the seeds are uniformly covered. (4 ozs. 35c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00) (20 lbs. \$12.00) (50 lbs. \$25.00). Postage extra. Write for bulletin.

CUPROCIDE 54—For control of damping-off in its second stage spray Cuprocide 54 on the seed bed immediately after planting and then spray every seven to ten days. (3 lbs. \$1.15.) Postage extra.

LETHANE 440—Controls the "hard-to-kill" sucking insects—mealy bugs, scales, red spiders, leaf hoppers, etc. Lethane 440 is quick acting and will not deteriorate, is economical to use. (2 ozs. 35c) (6 ozs. \$1.00) (pint \$2.00) (qt. \$2.75) (gal. \$7.50). Postage extra. Write for bulletin.

LETHANE SPREADER—Is a spreading agent developed especially for Lethane and Cuprocide sprays. It can also be used to advantage with other insecticides and fungicides. (qt. 85c) (gal. \$2.10) (5 gals. \$10.25).

RED ARROW—A very effective and economical non-poisonous spray for most sucking and chewing insects found in the garden. Comes in the handy measuring cap bottle. (oz. 35c) (4 ozs. \$1.00) (pint \$2.70) (qt. \$4.00) (gal. \$12). Postage extra. Write for bulletin.

SEMESAN—Is used as a treatment for vegetable and flower seeds to guard against damping-off, etc. On bulbs it is used to control scab and other diseases which retard the growth of the plant. Complete directions for the use of Semesan are enclosed in every package. (2 ozs. 35c) (lb. \$2.25) (5 lbs. \$9.90). Postage extra.

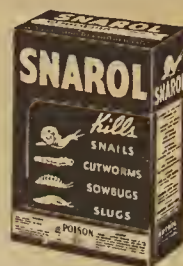
NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.—A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for dry dust disinfection of seed corn only. Controls diseases and at the same time increases yields from 10 to 40%. (4 ozs. 30c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (25 lbs. \$14.00) Postage extra.

NU-GREEN—Recommended for brown patch control. Contains the same effective ingredients as Semesan, but has the added property of quickly restoring diseased grass to normal condition. (3 ozs. 35c) (lb. \$1.45) (5 lbs. \$6.30) (25 lbs. \$29.00). Postage extra.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL—Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes in liquid form Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. (4 ozs. 45c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75) (25 lbs. \$31.00). Postage extra.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN—Is unusually effective in controlling smut in grains. (1 lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$12.75). Free descriptive booklets sent upon request.

VAPORITE — Destroys wireworms, sowbugs, eelworms, ants, cutworms and other insects with which it comes in contact in and on the soil. One pound will treat 30 to 50 square feet. Harmless to plants and animals. (1 lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.35) (10 lbs. \$2.50). Postage extra.



NEW SNAROL contains Metalddehyde and is sure death to snails, slugs, etc. Very economical as it does not have to be broadcast but can be placed in small piles about 18 inches apart as it actually attracts the bugs to it. It is not injurious to vegetation. (1 lb. 25c) (2½ lbs. 50c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (50 lbs. \$5.50). Postage extra.

ANTROL (The National Ant Control)—The Antrol system is composed of small glass containers and a special formula syrup. Ants transmit the mild poison to the queen in the nest and soon the entire colony is destroyed.



READY FILLED ANTROL SET — Four patented glass feeders filled with Antrol and ready to use. Set 40c.



REGULAR ANTROL SET—Four special glass containers and one 4-ounce bottle of syrup. Enough for two fillings. Set 65c.

ANTROL SYRUP — (4 ozs. 20c) (pint 50c) (qt. 90c) (gal. \$2.75). Postage extra.

ANTROL ANT TRAP—Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, as it contains two kinds of specially prepared materials. Ready to use by simply punching out the perforations on the side of the can. **Antrol Ant Traps—ready to use—each 10c.**

ANTROL SOW BUG CONTROL—An effective preparation for the control of sowbugs. Full directions on package. (1 lb. can 50c) (5 lb. can \$1.75). Postage extra.

ANTROL APHIS SPRAY (Nicotine)—For the control of aphid, thrips, etc. No soap or other spreader needed. The bottle is marked so that you can pour the amount desired direct into your spray gun. (1¼ oz. bottle 20c). Postage extra.

ANTROL PYRETHRUM GARDEN SPRAY — This spray is extremely toxic to most insects, but is harmless to children and pets. It comes in the same convenient bottles as the Nicotine Aphis Spray. (1¼ oz. bot. 25c) (4 oz. bot. 75c). Postage extra.



ANTROL ANT POWDER—A new ant, roach and silverfish powder that kills pests quicker. Easy to use—shaker top. (1¼ oz. can 10c) (3 oz. can 25c) (5 lb. can \$3.25). Postage extra.

HUDSON LINE SPRAYERS

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF HUDSON PARTS

Hudson Open Top



Big 6 inch opening insures easy filling, emptying, or cleaning. Drains completely dry. Galvanized steel tank, all seams riveted and heavily soldered. Top and bottom beading adds additional strength. Tested at 100 pounds pressure.

Pump seamless brass tubing, seals into tank by means of four steel locking fingers controlled by malleable "D" handle. Impossible to remove pump before pressure is exhausted, yet quickly and easily locked or released.

PERFECTION No. 210G — Galvanized tank. Capacity 4 gallons; 27 inches high-pressure spray hose; automatic shut-off valve which locks open for continuous spraying; 21 inch brass extension rod, all brass spray nozzle adjustable to any angle. Weight 13 lbs. **Price \$7.90**, not prepaid.

PERFECTION No. 210B — Same as above but with copper tank. **Price \$12.50**, not prepaid.

HUDSON CLIMAX No. 235G—Identical with Hudson Perfection No. 210G excepting that its capacity is 3½ gallons, nozzle is not adjustable and it has 24 inches of high pressure hose. Weight 10 lbs. **Price \$5.75**, not prepaid.

HUDSON JUNIOR—Except for the fact of its smaller capacity (2½ gallons) this sprayer is identical with No. 235. Its light weight and smaller capacity adapt it for smaller jobs or for women and children. Weight 9 lbs. **No. 240G**—galvanized tank—**price \$5.50**, not prepaid. **No. 240B**—copper tank—**price \$8.70**, not prepaid.

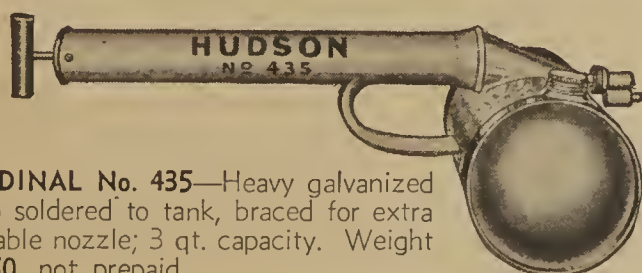


Hudson Nu-Eez Funnel Top

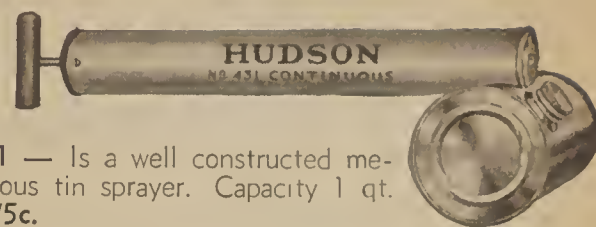
LEADER No. 192G—A 3½ gallon capacity sprayer with Saf-T-Kam lock and funnel top. Galvanized tank with seams riveted and soldered, 24 inches high pressure spray hose; automatic shut-off; 21 inch brass extension rod; all brass nozzle. Weight 9 lbs. **Price \$4.25**, not prepaid.

HUDSON THRIFTY No. 120G—Same as No. 192G but 2¼ gallon capacity. Weight 8 lbs. **Price \$4.10**, not prepaid.

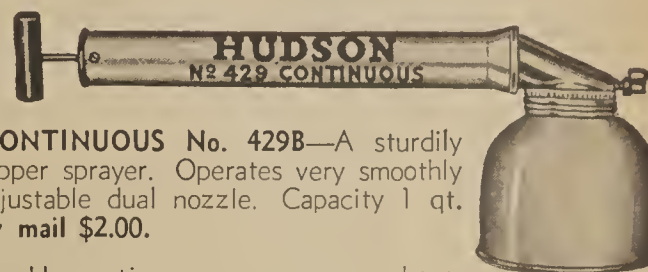
HUDSON CONTINUOUS SPRAYERS



HUDSON CARDINAL No. 435—Heavy galvanized steel tank. Pump soldered to tank, braced for extra strength. Adjustable nozzle; 3 qt. capacity. Weight 3 lbs. **Price \$1.50**, not prepaid.

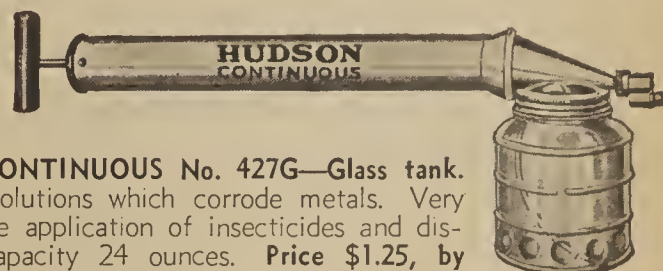


HUDSON No. 431 — Is a well constructed medium priced continuous tin sprayer. Capacity 1 qt. **Price 65c**, by mail **75c**.



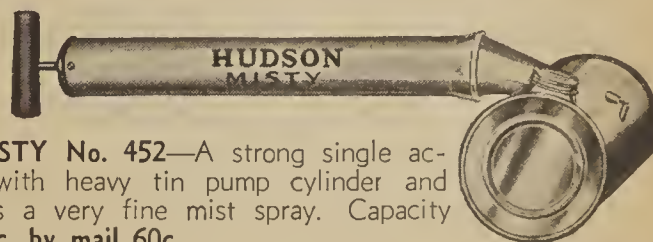
HUDSON CONTINUOUS No. 429B—A sturdily constructed copper sprayer. Operates very smoothly and has an adjustable dual nozzle. Capacity 1 qt. **Price \$1.90**, by mail **\$2.00**.

No. 429T — Heavy tin sprayer, same as above. **Price \$1.10**, by mail **\$1.20**.



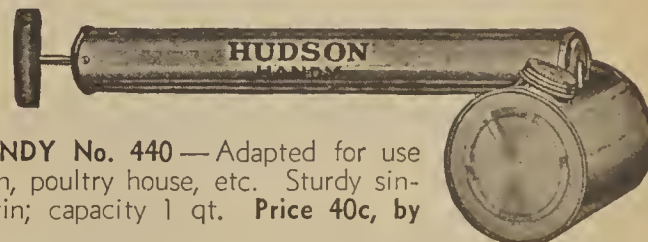
HUDSON CONTINUOUS No. 427G—Glass tank. Adapted for solutions which corrode metals. Very efficient in the application of insecticides and disinfectants. Capacity 24 ounces. **Price \$1.25**, by mail **\$1.35**.

HUDSON SINGLE ACTION SPRAYERS



HUDSON MISTY No. 452—A strong single action atomizer with heavy tin pump cylinder and reservoir. Gives a very fine mist spray. Capacity 1 qt. **Price 50c**, by mail **60c**.

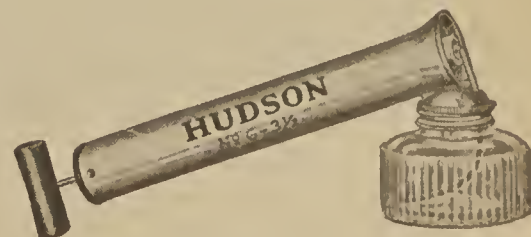
HUDSON MIDGET No. 202 — Same as No. 452, but smaller. Capacity ¾ pint. **Price 35c**, by mail **45c**.



HUDSON HANDY No. 440 — Adapted for use about the garden, poultry house, etc. Sturdy single action; all tin; capacity 1 qt. **Price 40c**, by mail **50c**.

HUDSON VAPOR No. 222—Same as No. 440 excepting for its smaller size. Capacity ¾ pint. **Price 30c**, by mail **40c**.

HUDSON GLASS JAR G3½ — For use in the house for insecticides, fly spray, etc. Capacity 4½ ozs. **Price 25c**, by mail **35c**.



Sprayers Continued on Next Page

SPRAYERS---Continued



Hudson Sunshine

No. 36S—Heavy galvanized 12½ gal. steel tank and channel steel truck; 16 inch wheels. Equipped with 6 ft. high pressure hose; automatic shut-off valve; 3 ft. brass extension rod; brass angle spray nozzle. **\$16.00**, not prepaid.

No. 37S—Same as No. 36S but equipped with pressure tank. **\$26.90**, not prepaid.

Hudson Ideal

No. 35S—A heavy duty sprayer with pressure tank. 18 gal. heavy galvanized steel tank reinforced top and bottom with channel iron hoops. Other equipment same as No. 36S. **\$38.00**, not prepaid.

No. 34S—Same as No. 35S less pressure tank. **\$27.00**, not prepaid.

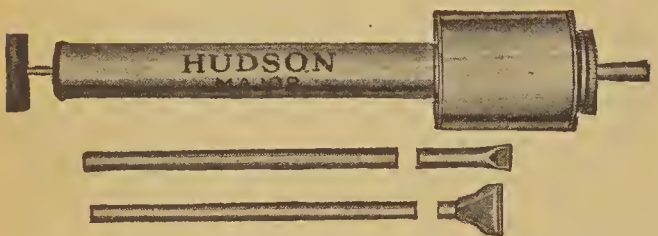
No. 45S—Same as No. 35S, but equipped with 4 inch balloon tire. **\$53.00**, not prepaid.

No. 44S—Same as No. 45S, less pressure tank. **\$46.00**, not prepaid.



Hudson Patrol Duster

No. 612—A duster for every class of work. Glass jar easily replaced by any standard Mason jar. **\$1.20**, by mail **\$1.35**.



Hudson Major Duster Improved

No. 665—Heavy tin pump 4 x 4½ inch powder reservoir; large filler cap. Equipped with two 12-inch extension tubes and two tips—one narrow, one wide. **Price 95c**, by mail **\$1.00**.

Hudson Duster No. 645

Produces a whirlwind action of air in dust chamber, which results in unusual efficiency. Applies powder in any desired volume. Powder chamber 4 x 2¾ inches. **Price 50c**, by mail **60c**.

No. 643—Same as above but smaller. Powder chamber 3¾ x 2¾ inches. **Price 45c**, by mail **55c**.



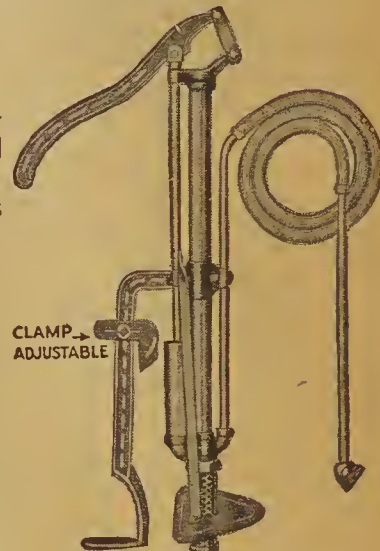
Hudson Cadet Duster



No. 663—Very practical for use around the home or small garden. Powder chamber 5 x 1¾ inches. **Price 45c**, by mail **55c**.

Hudson Moro Bucket Pump

No. 126SA—An outstanding sprayer for whitewash, cold water paints, and other sediment bearing solutions. Non-clogging tubular brass strainer provides strainer area 15 times as great as usual type; all working parts are brass. Easily mounted on bucket, barrel or tank. Weight 12 lbs. **Price \$7.25**, not prepaid.



Hudson Mohawk Bucket Pump

No. 128—Adapted for spraying fruit trees, whitewashing, etc. Double acting and continuous. Develops high pressure quickly. Large maleable foot rest permits use with large buckets, etc. 12-inch brass extension with adjustable nozzle. Weight 7 lbs. **Price \$4.70**, not prepaid.

Hudson Barrel Pump

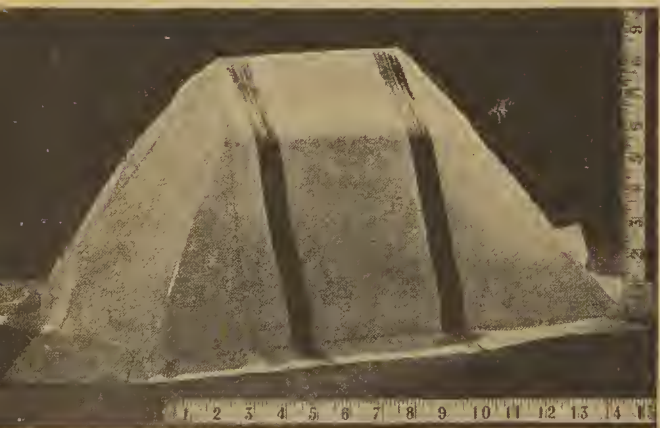
4SA—A sturdy pump easily attached to barrel or tank. Develops up to 200 lbs. pressure. Dasher agitator cleans large strainer at each stroke. Entire valve strainer accessible from outside of pump without dismantling. Equipped with 6 foot high pressure hose, 4 foot iron extension rod, all brass spray nozzle. Weight 30 lbs. **Price \$14.50**, not prepaid.

GARDEN and NURSERY SUPPLIES

HOTKAPS

Hotkaps are patented wax paper cones that **completely** cover each plant—the **only way** to fully protect them from frost. They are an "individual hothouse for each plant," protecting them not only from frost, but from wind, rain, ground-crusting, and insects as well. This is your assurance of earlier, bigger crops and early-to-market prices. Hotkaps are quickly and easily "set." One man can set over 3,000 of them a day.

Prices, not prepaid (send postage extra if wanted by mail; write for quantity prices): 1,000—\$10.25 per 1,000; 5,000—\$10.15 per 1,000; 250 Trial Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$3.85; 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$2.65; 25 Garden Package, including Paper Setter, 50c; Hotkap Steel Setter with Tamper, \$1.50; Home Garden Setter, 50c; postage extra. Weights: 1,000 package Hotkaps, 28 lbs.; 250 package, 9 lbs.; 100 package, 5 lbs.; 25 package, 2 lbs.; Steel Hotkap Setter with Tamper, 4 lbs.



HOTENTS

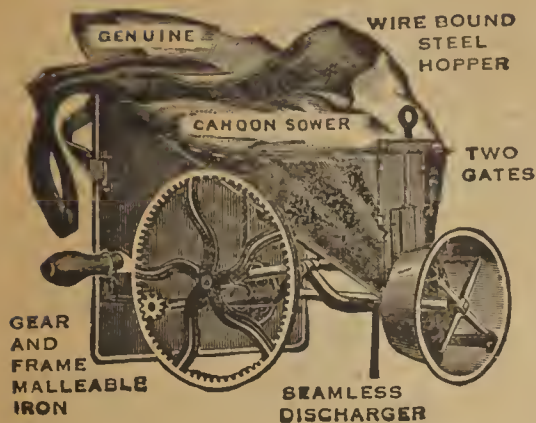
"THE LARGEST
AND
STRONGEST
PROTECTOR"

Hotents are designed to protect all varieties of plants where a large plant protector is needed. They are made of a paper which is extra strong, and allows the rays of the sun to penetrate and at the same time retains this heat. Hotents are strong, being supported by two wire bows. All the space within the protector is available for the growing plant. Packed 500 to package. Weight 35 lbs.

Prices: 500 for \$6.25, 1,000 for \$11.50, Setter \$1.50—not prepaid. Send postage if wanted by mail. Write for quantity prices.

GARDEN and NURSERY SUPPLIES

Cahoon Seeder



Price \$5.75. Weight crated 8 lbs. Postage extra.

The Standard Sower acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction, and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unaccustomed to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success.

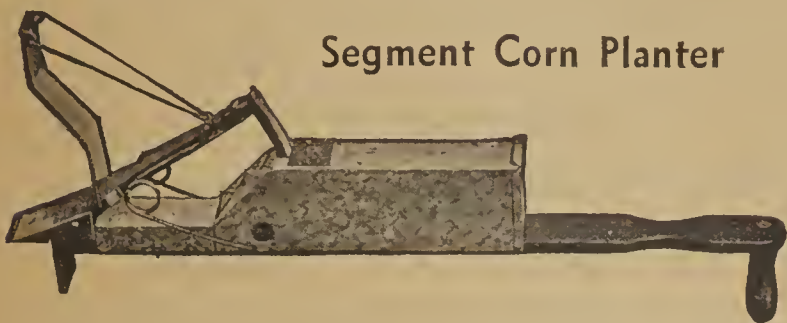
Cyclone Seed Sower

This Seeder is equipped with the following important features: Sloping feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel, triple gears. Weight 5 lbs.

Price \$2.50. Postage extra.



Segment Corn Planter



A light, accurate, strong planter. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. Can be used for planting melons as well as corn, beans, etc. Weight 5 lbs. Price \$2.15, postage extra.

Dead Sure Rodent Destroyer This rodent destroyer is in the form of a paper cartridge. After setting the fuse alight, place the cartridge down the burrow and the pests are gassed. Package of 1 doz. 55c. It cannot be mailed.

Gopher-Gas Balls Are used by lighting and rolling into the burrows of the gopher, the same as Gopher Candle. (5 for 25c) (box of 100, \$4.00) postpaid. Can be sent by mail.

Gopher Scent The scent attracts the gopher and draws him to the bait. (Small pkt. 35c) (Medium size 50c) (5 lb. tin \$2.00) (15 lb. pkg. \$6.00) (100 lb. tin \$25.00) Not prepaid.

Rat Scent A specially prepared poisoned grain. The scent attracts rats and mice to the bait and the grain itself is agreeable to their taste. (Small pkg. 35c) (medium size 50c) (5 lb. tin \$2.00) (15 lb. drum \$6.00) (100 lb. tin \$25.00). Not prepaid.

Macabee Gopher Trap

This is the most convenient gopher trap yet manufactured. It is easy to set, small and can be extended far down into the hole.

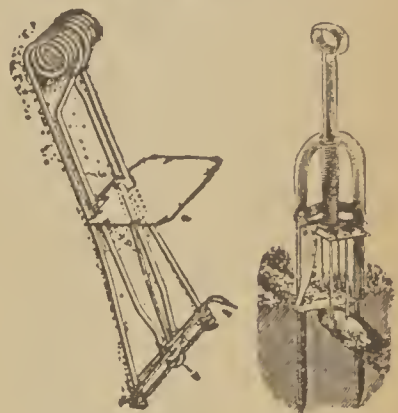
Price postpaid, 30c.

Box Gopher Trap

This trap is used extensively by gardeners. It is easy to set and sure. Price by mail, 40c.

Little Giant Mole Trap

Catches them going and coming. A child can set it with perfect safety. Price 90c, by mail \$1.



Macabee Gopher Trap

Little Giant Mole Trap

Chubbuck Double Catch Gopher Trap

The double spring system of this trap is very effective in catching both large and small gophers.

Price 45c, postpaid.

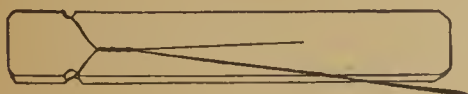


OLD GOPHER CAUGHT BY OUTSIDE SPRING

A&M Victor Gopher Trap

This trap is easily set and sturdily made. It fits snugly in a gopher hole without digging and is exceptionally sure catching. Price postpaid, 30c.

Tree Labels



PAINTED

Price per 100 Price per 1,000

3 1/2 inch Copper Wired\$.40 \$3.50
3 1/2 inch Iron Wired35 3.00

PLAIN

3 1/2 inch Copper Wired35 3.00
3 1/2 inch Iron Wired30 2.50

Postpaid.

Grafting Wax

1/4 lb. can—repellent to bees\$.25
1/2 lb. can—repellent to bees35
1 lb. can—repellent to bees50
5 lb. can—repellent to bees 1.50

Postpaid.



National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost bare-hand freedom yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses. They are dirt-proof and washable. Five sizes: Nos. 6, 7 and 8 for Ladies, and Nos. 9 and 10 for Men. Price 75c pair, 2 for \$1.40 postpaid.

Water-proof Gloves

These fine, heavily rubberized cotton gloves wear exceptionally well and will keep your hands clean and dry when spraying, watering or washing the car, etc. They come in two sizes only, men's and women's.

45c per pair, 2 pairs for 85c, postpaid.

Pot Labels



PAINTED PLAIN
Per 100 Per 1,000 Per 100 Per 1,000

4 inch	\$.30	\$ 2.50	\$.25	\$ 2.00
5 inch	.35	3.00	.30	2.50
6 inch	.40	3.50	.35	3.00
8 inch	.80	7.50	.75	7.25
10 inch	1.05	9.75	.95	7.75
12 inch	1.75	15.00	1.50	13.50



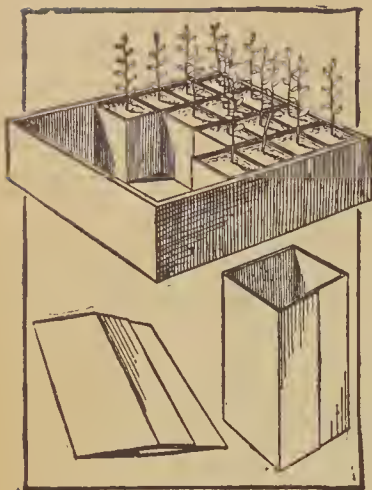
Spra-Bulb

Ideal rubber device for spraying seedlings and house plants. Can be filled with liquid or powder. 8 oz. size 45c, 4 oz. size 25c, postpaid.

Weather-proof Pencils

To be used for writing labels on garden plants. Every dahlia grower should have one of these. Will not fade in sun or rain. 10c each, 3 for 25c, postpaid.

GARDEN and NURSERY SUPPLIES---Continued



Expandable Planting Pot

Made of No. 7 waterproof tar paper. Open top and bottom. For propagating plants, trees and shrubs — no waste space — no breakage. For the nurseryman, florist

and market gardener. You can grow melons, squash, cantaloupes, cucumbers, etc., three weeks earlier in these pots than out in the open. When setting the plants in the field plant the pot and all leaving about 1 inch above the top of the soil; this protects the tender plant from cut worms, wire worms, moles and field mice.

Size	Price per 1,000	Price per 100	Weight per 1,000
1½ x 3	\$1.75	25c	11 lbs.
1½ x 4	1.85	30c	14 lbs.
2 x 3	1.90	35c	14 lbs.
2 x 4	2.10	40c	19 lbs.
3 x 3	2.20	45c	21 lbs.
3 x 4	2.35	50c	28 lbs.

Not prepaid. Write for prices on heavy No. 10.

Green Moss

For lining hanging baskets. Per lb. 25c, postpaid.

Raffia

Natural raffia for tying vegetables. Per lb. 45c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



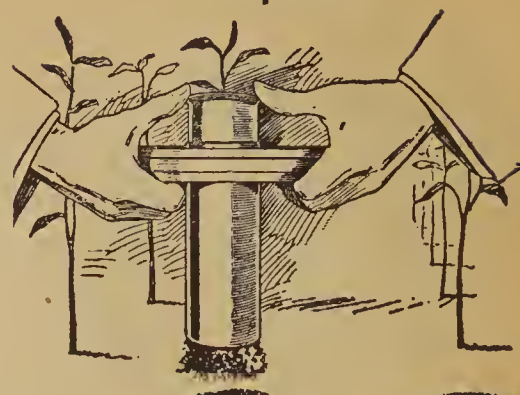
Yucca Tree Protectors

Protect the young trees from rabbits, squirrels, etc.

	Wt. per 1,000	Price per 100	Price per 1,000
12 in.	75	\$1.30	\$12.00
14 in.	90	1.40	13.00
16 in.	110	1.50	14.00
18 in.	125	1.75	15.50
24 in.	150	2.00	19.00
30 in.	200	2.30	22.00

Not prepaid.

Transplanter



Taken out of here - to be set in here

A transplanter that does the work without disturbing the roots. It first makes the hole where you wish the plant, then picks up the plant root and all, without disturbing it, and sets the plant into its new location without checking its growth. A child can operate it. Galvanized 50c, brass \$1.00, postpaid.

Tree Seal

An ideal grafting, in-arching or pruning compound and is also useful for many household purposes. (pt. 30c) (qt. 50c) (gal. \$1.50) (5 gal. \$6.00). Postage extra.

CALENDAR FOR FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

Variety	Seed per Acre	How to Plant	Yield of Forage	Yield of Grain lbs.
Alfalfa.....	20 lbs.....	Drill or broadcast	8 to 10 tons	600
Alfilaria.....	10 lbs.....	Drill or broadcast	3 tons hay or pasture .....	.....
Beans—Bush.....	25 to 40 lbs.....	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart .....	.....	1,500 to 2,000
Lima.....	50 to 60 lbs.....	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart .....	.....	1,500 to 2,000
Windsor.....	75 to 100 lbs.....	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	Cover crop	2,000
Cane or Sorghum.....	5 to 40 lbs.....	Drill 5 or broadcast 40	15 to 20 tons green fodder .....	.....
Clover—Burr.....	20 lbs.....	Drill or broadcast	Pasture or cover crop .....	.....
Hubam.....	10 lbs.....	Drill or broadcast	Pasture or cover crop .....	.....
Corn—Indian.....	10 lbs.....	Drill 2 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart .....	.....	3,000 to 4,000
Ensilage.....	40 lbs.....	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	20 to 40 tons ensilage .....	.....
Broom.....	5 lbs.....	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	½ ton broom straw	1,500
Egyptian.....	7 lbs.....	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2,500 to 4,000
Pop.....	6 lbs.....	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart .....	.....	1,500 to 2,000
Cow Peas.....	40 lbs.....	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart	Pasture or cover crop	1,500
Feterita.....	4 lbs.....	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2,500 to 4,000
Grain—Barley.....	80 lbs.....	Drill or broadcast	2 to 4 tons hay	2,000 to 3,000
Flax.....	30 lbs.....	Drill	Fiber	2,500
Oats.....	80 lbs.....	Drill or broadcast.....	3 tons hay	2,000
Rye.....	60 lbs.....	Drill	Pasture or cover crop	2,000
Wheat.....	60 lbs.....	Drill or broadcast	2 tons	2,000
Grasses—Bermuda.....	5 lbs.....	Broadcast	Pasture .....	.....
Brome.....	20 lbs.....	Broadcast	Pasture mixture .....	.....
Fescue.....	25 lbs.....	Broadcast	Pasture mixture .....	.....
Italian Rye.....	30 lbs.....	Broadcast	Hay and pasture (damp land) .....	.....
Kentucky Blue.....	50 lbs.....	Broadcast	Pasture mixture .....	.....
Orchard.....	25 lbs.....	Broadcast	Pasture mixture .....	.....
Paspalum.....	10 lbs.....	Broadcast	Cut 1½ tons per acre .....	.....
Perennial Rye.....	30 lbs.....	Broadcast	4 times (damp land) .....	.....
Red Top.....	14 lbs.....	Broadcast	Hay and pasture .....	.....
Rhodes.....	12 lbs.....	Broadcast	Pasture mixture .....	.....
Melilotus.....	20 lbs.....	Drill or broadcast	Cut 2 tons per acre 3 times .....	.....
Sudan.....	5 to 25 lbs.....	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	or pasture .....	.....
Sorghum.....	8 lbs.....	Drill in rows 30 in. apart	12 tons hay or pasture .....	.....
Sunflower.....	5 lbs.....	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	15 tons green .....	.....
Vetch.....	30 to 40 lbs.....	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart or broadcast .....	.....	2,000
Wonder Forage.....	5 to 25 lbs.....	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	Pasture or cover crop .....	.....
			12 tons hay or pasture .....	.....

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR FIELD PLANTING

Variety	Seed per Acre	Row Apart	Apart in Row	When to Plant	Time to Mature	Approximate Yield per Acre
Artichoke.....	6 ozs.	4 ft.	2 ft.	Oct. to Jan.	18 to 20 wks.	
Asparagus, roots.....	3,700	6 ft.	2 ft.	Dec. to Feb.	1 year	
Asparagus, seed.....	4 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Feb. to March	2 years	
Beans, Bush.....	40 lbs.	2½ ft.	Drill to 4 in.	March to Aug. 1	8 to 12 wks.	3 tons
Beans, Pole.....	30 lbs.	3 ft.	6 in.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons
Lima, Bush.....	50 to 60 lbs.	32 in.	Drill to 6 in.	April to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons
Lima, Pole.....	40 to 50 lbs.	3 ft.	8 in.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	4 tons
Beets, table.....	8 to 15 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons
Beets, stock.....	8 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	14 to 18 wks.	50 tons
Carrots, table.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons
Carrots, stock.....	3 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	12 to 18 wks.	18 tons
Cabbage, plants.....	12,000	30 in.	12 to 18 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.	12 tons
Cabbage, seed.....	4 ozs.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	All year	20 to 26 wks.	12 tons
Cauliflower, plants.....	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	May to Oct. 1	14 to 16 wks.	
Cauliflower, seed.....	4 ozs.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	May to Oct. 1	20 to 24 wks.	500 doz.
Celery, plants.....	35,000	30 in.	6 in.	Jan. to Sept. 1	16 to 18 wks.	
Celery, seed.....	4 ozs.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	Jan. to Sept. 1	24 to 26 wks.	2,000 doz.
Corn, Sweet.....	10 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 13 wks.	400 boxes
Cucumbers.....	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept. 1	10 to 12 wks.	600 boxes
Endive (Chicoree).....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	Aug. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	2,000 doz.
Eggplant, plants.....	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Eggplant, seed.....	4 ozs.	Hot bed	8 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons
Kale.....	4 to 5 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill	Sept. to March 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Kohl Rabi.....	4 to 5 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to March 1	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons
Lettuce.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	All year	12 to 15 wks.	500 crates
Musk Melon.....	1 lb.	6 ft.	4 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	14 to 18 wks.	400 crates
Watermelon.....	1½ to 2 lbs.	9 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.	15 tons
Casaba.....	1 lb.	8 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.	12 tons
Okra.....	6 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Onion Seed.....	4 to 5 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	24 to 28 wks.	200 crates
Onion Sets.....	350 lbs.	Double row	4 in.	Sept. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	
Parsley.....	4 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Aug. to April 1	12 to 14 wks.	
Parsnip.....	5 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March 1	14 to 18 wks.	400 sacks
Peas.....	50 to 100 lbs.	30 in.	Drill to 6 in.	Sept. to March 1	14 to 20 wks.	4 tons
Pepper, plant.....	10,000	3 ft.	18 in. or drill seed in	April to June 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Pepper seed field planting.....	1½ lbs.	3 ft.	Field and thin to 18 in.	Feb. to May 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons
Pepper seed in seed bed.....	6 ozs.	8 in.	Drill	Dec. to April		
Potatoes, Irish.....	600 to 800 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	Sept. 1 to April 1	10 to 14 wks.	100 sacks
Potatoes, Sweet, plants.....	14,000	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Potatoes, Sweet, seed.....	40 lbs.	Hot bed	.....	Jan. to March 1	18 to 20 wks.	150 sacks
Pumpkin.....	3 to 4 lbs.	10 ft.	10 ft.	April to July 1	12 to 14 wks.	20 tons
Radish.....	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	4 to 8 wks.	
Rhubarb, roots.....	2,420	6 ft.	3 ft.	Sept. to April 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Rhubarb, seed.....	½ lb.	Double row	Drill	Feb. 1 to July 1	16 to 20 wks.	
Roselle.....	3 lbs.	5 ft.	3 ft. thin to one plant	April to May	18 to 20 wks.	
Spinach.....	10 to 25 lbs.	Double row	Drill to 6 in.	All year	8 to 12 wks.	6 tons
Squash, Summer.....	4 to 6 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Oct. 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Squash, Winter.....	2½ lbs.	10 ft.	6 ft.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	12 tons
Salsify.....	7 to 8 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	14 to 18 wks.	8 tons
Tomato Plants.....	1,200	6 ft.	6 ft.	March to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	10 tons
Tomato, seed.....	2 ozs.	Hot bed Jan.	Outdoor drill 10 in.	March to June 1	18 to 20 wks.	
Turnip.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE

Set at Regular Distances Apart

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
1 ft. by 6 in.	87,120	5 ft. by 4 ft.	2,178	25 ft. by 25 ft.	69
2 ft. by 6 in.	43,560	5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742	30 ft. by 30 ft.	48
2 ft. by 12 in.	21,780	6 ft. by 3 ft.	2,420	33 ft. by 33 ft.	40
2 ft. by 18 in.	14,520	6 ft. by 4 ft.	1,815	40 ft. by 40 ft.	27
2½ ft. by 12 in.	17,420	6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,200	50 ft. by 50 ft.	12
2½ ft. by 18 in.	11,616	7 ft. by 7 ft.	888	60 ft. by 60 ft.	17
2½ ft. by 2 ft.	8,712	8 ft. by 8 ft.	680	66 ft. by 66 ft.	10
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	9 ft. by 9 ft.	537		
3 ft. by 1½ ft.	9,680	10 ft. by 10 ft.	435		
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260	11 ft. by 11 ft.	360		
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	12 ft. by 12 ft.	302		
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890	14 ft. by 14 ft.	222		
4 ft. by 2 ft.	5,445	15 ft. by 15 ft.	193		
4 ft. by 3 ft.	3,630	16 ft. by 16 ft.	170		
4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722	17 ft. by 17 ft.	150		
5 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712	18 ft. by 18 ft.	134		
5 ft. by 2 ft.	4,356	19 ft. by 19 ft.	120		
5 ft. by 3 ft.	2,904	20 ft. by 20 ft.	108		

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR SEEDS TO SPROUT

	Days
Bean	5-10
Beet	7-10
Cabbage	5-10
Carrot	12-18
Cauliflower	5-10
Celery	10-20
Corn	5-8
Cucumber	6-10
Lettuce	6-8
Onion	7-10
Pea	6-10
Parsnip	10-20
Pepper	9-14
Radish	3-6
Tomato	6-12
Turnip	4-8

Plant radishes with slow growing vegetables to mark the rows for cultivation.

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A&M PLANTING CALENDAR FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND SIMILAR CLIMATES

January

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichokes, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Chives, Cress, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Abronia, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonina, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Gilia, Godetia, Lupine, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Poppy, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sweet Peas, Wild Flower Mixture. **Sow in seed flats:** Aquilegia, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Larkspur, Phlox, Snapdragon.

BULBS of Agapanthus, Amaryllis, Anemones, Crocus, Gladiolus, Liliums, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonia, Zephyranthes.

February

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Abronia, Acroclinium, African Daisy, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Anagallis, Anchusa, Arabis, Arcototis, Bartonina, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Cheiranthus, Clarkia, Early Flowering Cosmos, California Poppy, Cynoglossum, Dahlia, Godetia, Gypsophila, Hunnemannia, Ice Plant, Larkspur, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Linum, Lupines, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Australian Pea Vine, Phlox, Poppies, Ricinus, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sweet Peas, Venidium, Virginian Stocks, Wildflower Mixture. **Sow in seed flats:** Agatheia, Ageratum, Alonsoa, Aquilegia, Asters, Begonia, Bellis Perennis, Calceolaria, Coreopsis, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gaillardia, Geum, Hollyhock, Impatiens, Lobelia, Myosotis, Pentstemon, Petunia, Platycodon, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Stocks, Thunbergia, Verbenas, Viola Cornuta.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Cannas, Gladiolus, Liliums, Tigridias, Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonia, Zephyranthes.

March

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Chives, Corn, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Endive, Gourds, Kale, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onion, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Roselle, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Abronia, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Anagallis, Anchusa, Arabis, Arcototis, Balsam, Bartonina, Brachycome, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus, Clarkia, Cynoglossum, Dahlia, Dahlia Seed, Daisies, Painted Daisy, Early Flowering Cosmos, Four o'Clocks, Godetia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Ice Plant, Larkspur, Leptosiphon, Linum, Lupine, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Australian Pea Vine, Phlox, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sunflower, Sweet Peas, Venidium, Vine Seeds, Virginian Stocks. **Sow in seed flats:** Alonsoa, Aquilegia, Asters, Begonia, Bellis, Calceolaria, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coleus, Coreopsis, Dahlia, Daisy, Delphinium, Dianthus, Didiscus, Digitalis, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Heliotrope, Lantana, Lobelia, Matricaria, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Petunia, Platycodon, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Stocks, Sweet William, Thunbergia, Verbena, Viola, Vine Seeds, Wallflower.

BULBS of Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tigridias, Tuberoses.

April

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Cauliflower, Celery, Chives, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Gourds, Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Roselle, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Abronia, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Amaranthus, Anagallis, Anchusa, Arcototis Grandis, Balsam, Browallia, Candytuft, Calendula, Calliopsis, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus, Cynoglossum, Early Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Ice Plant, Larkspur, Leptosiphon, African Marigold, Mathiola, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Nigella, Oenothera, Painted Daisy, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Rhodanthe, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Tithonia, Valeriana, Verbena, Virginian Stocks, Wallflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds. **Sow in seed flats:** Asters, Carnation, Didiscus, African Marigold, Nicotiana, Petunia, Primula, Salvia, Statice, Stocks, Verbena. **Perennials** may be sown now for fall transplanting.

BULBS of Cannas, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Tuberoses.

May and June

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Gourds, Kale, Lettuce, Lima Beans, Melons, Okra, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomato.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Abronia, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Arcototis Grandis, Balsam, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Celosia, Centaurea, Cosmos, Cynoglossum, Dimorphotheca, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Larkspur, African Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nigella, Oenothera, Painted Daisy, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Stevia, Sunflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds. **Sow in seed flats:** Asters, Carnation, Dianthus, Gomphrena, Nicotiana, Petunia, Salvia, Statice.

Nearly all Perennials may be sown for fall transplanting.

BULBS of Dahlia.

July and August

VEGETABLES — Beets, Beans (early varieties), Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Okra, Parsley, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** African Marigold, Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, French Marigold, Gypsophila, Nasturtium, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Zinnia. **Sow in seed flats:** Calceolaria, Cineraria, Pansy, Phlox, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wildflower and Perennials.

BULBS (August) of Calla, Freesia, German Iris, Ornithogalum, Oxalis.

September

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Bartonina, Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Gypsophila, Larkspur, Linum, Nasturtium, Nemesia, all Poppies, Salpiglossis, Wildflower Mixture, Winter Sweet Peas. **Sow in seed flats:** Calceolaria, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

BULBS of Allium, Anemone, Baby Glads, Calla, Dutch and German Iris, Freesia, Ixias, Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Watsonia.

October and November

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonina, Candytuft, Calendula, California Poppy, Centaurea, Clarkia, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Godetia, Gypsophila, Larkspur, Linum, Lupine, Mignonette, Nemesia, Nemophila, Nigella, Painted Daisy, all Poppies, Ranunculus Seed, Schizanthus, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Wild Flower Mixture. **Sow in seed flats:** Carnation, Hollyhock, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower and Perennials.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Anemones, Baby Glads, Calla, Crocus, Dutch and German Iris, Easter Lilies, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Native California Bulbs, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonia.

December

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, Turnips.

FLOWERS—**Sow seeds in open ground:** Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonina, Calendula, California Poppy, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Dianthus, Lupine, Mignonette, Nemesia, Nigella, Poppies, Standard Sweet Peas, Schizanthus, California Wild Flower Mixture. **Sow in seed flats:** Annual Canterbury Bells, Aquilegia, Larkspur, Pansy, Phlox, Snapdragon, Stocks.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Anemones, Calla, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Easter Lilies, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Sparaxis, Tulips.

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